Wednesday morning, April 18, 1866. FOR GOVERNOR

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

Where they Differ.

It is to be hoped, now that Congress has unpleasant difficulties heretofore existing between Congress and the President will be brought to a happy terminus. There is only one way, in our mind, in which this can be most effectually done. That is for both to cultivate the spirit of harmony. We thought in the beginning of the Congressional but the States may exempt persons the negro was introduced that it would | frage hereafter imposed. finally cause dissatisfaction and a rupture somewhere-if not between Congress and the President, between Conthe war it was conceded that though State or the United States. the freedmen were freed from the bonds of slavery yet they could not exercise the rights of citizens because they were not qualified to do so. That they need- stituency restricted in the right of suf- which invests them, or any of them ed protection from the assaults of their frago only by such laws as existed in with importance sufficient to justify offended former masters was thought! offended former masters was thought the foregoing amendments to the Connecessary, and forthwith a Freedman's stitution of the United States, and Bureau was established for that pure shall have modified its constitution and aims of Messrs. Stevens and Sumner pose, and it was sustained by the millaws in conformity therewith, then, and in that case, such State shall be these gentlemen responsible for the the negroes have not only been protected as far as possible, but proper at this Government, and its chosen tention has been given to their moral representatives shall be admitted and intellectual culture. They have been improving in both these qualities, but it cannot be said that they have been improved so much as to guarantee unto them rights exercised by white men, at least not so far as those which relate to suffrage. Congress believes they are entitled to suffrage, of their connection with the said in. while the President considers the granting of that privilege as entirely too premature. It is on this subject mainly that the two departments of the Government now differ. The President believes that the in-born prejudices of the whites, both North and South, as a class, against the colored race must be removed alike with the constitutional disqualifications of the freedmen. He has intimated that negro suffrage would lead to a war between the two races, stated that the Secretary of War, in a and we think every clear-minded man letter dated January 4th, says that Jeff. of any foresight at all, will bear the President out in this assertion. We have had innumerable instances in the past where the enmity of the whites the District of Columbia, which indicttowards the blacks has been evinced, ment is now pending in the Supreme attended sometimes with the loss of blood and life. Now, we believe the uncharitable feeling existing in the ham Lincoln, and with the murder of ham Lincoln, and with the murder of was waged, have been, and to this day with hay, and one of his feet partly was waged, have been, and to this day with hay, and one of his feet partly should be removed. And it must be and other barbarous and cruel treatremoved by "moral suasion." Frequent conflicts at the polls between the two races would never remove it, a competent court and jury for the unless in the utter annihilation of the crime of treason, he was advised by colored population. Indeed, we cannot see how the black man could poll the most proper place for such a trial the most proper place for such a trial the most proper place for such a trial the party suffers. All talk of its his vete after he had the power to do State is within the judicial circuit as State is within the full circuit as signed to the Chief Justice of the Sude by the occurrences of the last four either intimidate or exasperate him, preme Court, who has held no court and in either event he would be the loser—in the first through fear, and in vied to held any court there. the second perhaps by annihilation. For the good of the negro, as well as as I am informed, the reasons for holdthe good of the country we would ing Jeff Davis in confinement, and why counsel patience on the part of the counsel patience on the part of the Legislative Department - Congress. States about the same time expressed Let them not be in such hot haste to himself against the doctrine of condispense a right that will bring blood-shed and disaster. The negroes would that Jeff. Davis and others of the insur-

change at present. rights to protection in person and property, yet they should not make when the courts are oper and the laws that the stepping stone to universal can be peacefully administered and ensuffrage, which is their expressed in- forced in those States whose people retention. We hope the universal suffrage question will be dropped for the present, and left to the States north tary custody as prisoners of war, and and south to determine, and let Con- who may not have been tried and congress take up other subjects, more vital victed for offences against the laws of to the interests of our people than that of suffrage to a class unprepared to receive it.

WHISKY IN THE CAPITOL .- It has been an established custom to sell spirituous liquors in the Senate chamwhich this pernicious custom had been carried, and the evil it had entailed before the sight of all the members, it whole thing was exposed by a motion of such frequent occurrence.

" ADJOURNED .- The Legislature adjourned on Thursday last. Previous Chief Justice Chase, and here the matto the adjournment of the Senate, Hon. L. W. Hall was elected Speaker. He will be Governor if Gov. Curtin should die before a successor is elected.

Negro Suffrage-General Amnesty.

On Wednesday last, in the U.S.Se. nate, Mr. Stewart, of Nevada, introluced the following joint resolutions, which were referred to the joint Committee on Reconstruction. This measure is being pressed upon the President by the radicals, and we do not expect harmony to exist between the the radicals securing to the negro as a not improbable contingency. equal political rights.

The resolutions are as follows: of the several States as an amendment lost one point and made one, that the to the Constitution of the United nists a modest and unambitious but part of said Constitution-viz:

Sec. 2. Obligations incurred in aid Union, and claims for compensation for slaves emancipated, are void, and gress and the people. At the close of shall not be assumed nor paid by any ry out the views of its leaders with un

> Resolved, &c., That whenever any such State in 1860, shall have ratified notice, is their publication, with more recognized as having fully and validly sayings of newspapers over which they resumed its former relations with cannot have direct control. But we ered over with dirt and hay. These into the two Houses of the nation. al legislature; and a general emnesty shall exist in regard to all persons in such State who were in any way connected with armed opposition to the Government of the United States, wholly relieving them from all pains, penalties or disabilities to which they may have become liable by means surrection

.Constitution.

Jefferson Davis.

As there is much speculation concorning Jefferson Davis, and as there have recently been rumors of process being commenced to release him from confinement without trial, it may be Davis has not been arraigned upon any indictment or formal charge of crime.

Court of said district,

He is also charged with the crime was in the State of Virginia. That riod, to hold any court there. The matters above stated are, so far

not be benefitted in the least by the gents ought to be tried in some one of the States or districts in which they We think Congress has gone far enough by passing the Civil Rights bill; for while the negro should have his in these States and districts since actual hostilities ceased; and he adds, belled against the Government, when thus peace shall have come in fact and in law, the persons now held in miliwar, should be transferred into the custody of the civil authorities of the proper districts to be tried for such high crimes and misdemeanors as may o alleged against them. I think that it is the duty of the President to cause criminal prosecutions to be instituted before the proper tribunals and at the ber. Notwithstanding the extent to proper times against some of those which this pawing nest m had been who were mainly instrumental in inaugurating, and most conspicuous in

conducting, the late hostilities. It will be recollected that the Preswas not until Wednesday last that the ident in his annual message said that strong objections had been urged to of Senator Wilson. The resolution States where the rebellion has existed; called forth some debate, and only two and it was ascertained by inquiry that were found to oppose it—Garrett Da- the Circuit Court of the United States vis and James A. Dougall. These would not be held in the district of gentlemen, it is presumed, could not Virginia during the autumn or early winter, nor until Congress should have forego the handy resort to the bottle the contents of which they might need to excite them to go through with their harangues. The bill passed the Senate however notwithstanding their was necessarily referred with the hope objections; and the same resolution that early provision would be made was subsequently passed in the House. for the resumption of all its functions, The nation can rejoice in the belief in order that persons charged with the that such disgraceful debauches that commission of treason should have free have been so often witnessed in the and impartial trials in the highest civ-Chambers at Washington, will not be il tribunals of the country. Congress has not yet, however, passed any act in accordance with this recommenda-

> ter for the present rests. It is supposed Ganther killed ail the Deering family, in Philadelphia. | in urgent need?

From the New York Times. Congress and the President -- A Policy of Conciliation Necessary.

For the sake of the country and the statements in circulation purporting Congress have no foundation outside expect harmony to exist between the the minds of their authors. If half of is on Jones' lane, west of the Green-President and Congress so long as he them were true, there would be rearefuses to agree to terms proposed by sons for anticipating another revolution the Point, on the Delaware, in the first

All these stories assume the existence of a fierce, implacable, continuous hostility between the President Resolved, &c., That the following and the majority in Congress. They article be proposed to the Legislatures impute to the President a disposition to act the usurper, and to his antago. fourteen months; Miss .-States, which, when ratified by three firm determination to buffle him by fourths of said Legislatures, shall be every means at their command. It is valid to all intents and purposes as a taken for granted that he will practically refuse to execute the provisions ARTICLE -, Section 1. All discrimis of the Civil rights bill, and impeachnations among the people because of ment is threatened as a consequence. race, color, or previous condition of servitude, either in civil rights or in sented as already in progress—the the right of suffrage, are prohibited; President relying upon the white soldiers, while the negro troops are to be session, when the topic in relation to now voters from restrictions on sufit is said, instead of adjourning, will constitute itself a sort of permanent of insurrection or of war against the Committee of Safety, whose prime duty will be to thwart everything the President may attempt to do, and carwavering firmness.

We look upon these statements as one of the eleven States whose inhab- the inventions of sensation mongers, itants were lately in insurrection, and as such, unworthy of serious spethrough a Legislature elected by a con- cific denial. The only circumstance nals which strenuously support the mention it as a fact prognant with mischief, that the papers which are trying to prejudice the President by representing him as unmindful of his duty, and which are advocating his mpeachment to prevent the consummation of his policy, belong exclusive

y to the extreme portion of the press. Now, whether in a party or national sense, nothing can be more injurious than adherence to the course thus begun. The spirit it exhibits is fanat-This is intended as a substitute for the joint resolution introduced by Mr. upon the Union party. And it would Stewart for the amendment of the bring upon the country strife and suffering, if not a renewal of civil war.

greatly exaggerated when he said that the careful consideration of every man as yet unfulfilled. Under almost any ircumstances, a party cannot but suffer from settled hostility to a President er, a sharp cut on the side of the head. elected in its name. The injury is reater when, as in the case of Presilant Johnson, the charges of inconsistency attach to a section in Congress and not to the President. The ground | during the absence of Mr. Deering. upon which he was elected he occupies still. His Cabinet advisors are the adof inciting the assussination of Abraham Lincoln, and with the murder of the principles and purpose of his administration. When, therefore, ment towards them. The President he is assailed by extreme men, it is bedeeming it expedient that Jeff. Davis cause they drag into the party issues never dreamed, or give prominence to ed by the occurrences of the last four months is undeniable; and equally certhere since the apprehension of Davis, tain is it that the differences between ted and made wider, will result in the

"crumbling" of which the Kansas Senator has spoken. Other interests, however, than those of party, demand the abatement of hoslity, as towards the President, and the adoption of a policy fitted to re-store peace and confidence to the coun-We may well be proud of the try. manner in which the finances, the industry, and the trade of the country passed through an ordeal that would have entailed bankruptcy and distress upon the richest nations of the Old World. But we must not thence infer that we may safely postpone attention to the financial and industrial problems which remain as the unadjusted legacies of the war. We have no desire to play the part of alarmists. We think, ideed, that in these problems, complicated and difficult though they be there is no danger which wise legislaion and prudent administration may not materially mitigate. But our safety depends upon vigilance, and the prompt application of the necessary and remedies; and these again call for calm, non partisan effort on the floor LATER. of Congress. In the absence of this all interests are imperilled. Dulness be was found under a hay stack. His gotten of uncertainty, and caution cul head was crushed with a hammer minating in fear, are the characteristics and his throat cut. The clothes of the of the great financial and mercantile supposed murderer were found, and centres. Every day devoted to the are stained with blood. partisan struggle makes matters worse Every fresh sign of bitterness, every scription of the supposed assassin: He new token of difficulty, awakens apprehensions in the world of trade and toine, aged 28 or 30; height, 5 feet 11 arrived at Halifax, having put in there

expedient politically and nationally: politically, if those who claim to be Republicans would prevent the Republican party from being weakened; nationally, if we would repress sectional noon, who confesses to having comism, restore confidence to trade, and mitted the murder of the Deering famlighten the burdens under which in lily. He states that he was assisted by dustry suffers. No greater calamity a companion, who he has described can happen than the development of the distrust and discontent that must being made for his accomplice. The Four street. On Monday Mr. Dicking the distrust and discontent that must being made for his accomplice. follow a continuance of the struggle prisoner is now at the central police son was down town attending to busi now going on at Washington. There station. must be moderation and forbearance on all sides or there will be ruin.

to the Civil Rights bill, will not the prisoner states that on Saturday, about majority in Congress now forego trials 12 o'clock, he killed the boy, Corneliof strength with the President, and use us Corry, while he was on the hay-

Murder in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, April 12 .- One of the most horrible butcheries of human beings-more atrocious in its terrible de-tails than the Langfeldt or the Skuhonor and well being of the Republitals than the Langfeldt or the Sku-can party, it is to be hoped that the pinshi murders, which shocked the community years ago-was made to indicate the plans and purposes of known yesterday afternoon, between told that there are men here who seri-divers members of either branch of two and three o'clock. The location ously contemplate the impeachment of of this horrible tragedy, or tragedies, ward. The victims of the murderer ate to carry out this programme, the are Christopher Deoring, aged thirty-eight years; Julia, his wife, thirty-six years; John Deering, son, eight years; Thomas Deering, five years; Annie Deering, four years; Emma Deering, - Keating, aged forty six years. A lad, aged fourteen years, who lived with the family and worked upon the farm, is missing. It is supposed that he was killed and his body thrown into a deep well. which will be thoroughly searched

this morning. The dwelling house, a two story frame, is located on Jones' lane, the barn and stable being a short distance off. Mr. Deering was a cattle dealer, and a quiet unostentations man. He attended strictly to his own business, and thus won the esteem of all who knew him. He occupied the farm for five or six years, having rented it from the own. er, Mr. James Mitchell. Besides his own family, he had a hired man living with him, a German, whose name none of the residents thereabouts could give. Mr. Deering was last seen alive on Sat urday morning; at this time he pur chased six pounds of beef in the Whar-

ton market on Moyamensing avenue. The body of the mother and those of her four children were found in one corner of the barn, near a small out house adjoining, which communicate by a hole, through which the remains of the victims were brought to view. It seems as though they were thrown unfortunates were terribly mangled about their heads. It would seem that a new, sharp and bloody axe, that was found in the rear of the dwelling, was the weapon used by the heartless wretch in committing the horrible crime of murder. All of them seem to have been struck on the left side of the forehead, just above the eye, with the heel of the axe, then with the blade of the murderous weapon the demon cut their throats. Such a sight was appalling cal, tyranuical, traitorous. It would to the stoutest nerves. One of the lit tle boys, the youngest, it is believed, was so horribly cut that his head dropped off. The other boy, when discovered, had his right arm crooked and Senator Lane, of Kansas, no doubt partly raised as though fending off the reatly exaggerated when he said that blow that sent him into eternity. The the Republican party is crumbling to mother, it is supposed, was defended pieces." But there is just enough of truth in the remark to commend it to infuriated demon, when she was struck down. The babe had received an awwho regards the mission of that party ful blow on the upper part of the breast, near the shoulder, almost severing one of its arms, and also anoth-It is the opinion of some, and it is probably the most correct of the theo-

ries expressed, that all this bloody work was done on Saturday morning His body, and that of Miss Keating, his first cousin, were found alongside visors selected by his predecessor. The of the barn, and not far distant from

the horrible butchery. A man at work fixing up some fen ces for Mr. Ware, a neighbor, had his attention called, by a young man, to the fact that the cattle and horses of Mr. Deering had not been out of the stable or barn for several days. He the party suffers. All talk of its saw them and fed them in the morning to pieces" is premature.— Both went to the spot, and on ing. Both went to the spot, and on making a close observation, a part of a foot was discovered sticking out from the hay. A further examination was made, and the body of Mr. Deering was found, his head being shockingly mangled. His breast bone protruded to such an extent that it was driven into his neck. It was a ghastly, sickening sight. His gloves were found up-on his hands. Near his body were the on his hands. Near his body were the mingled remains of Miss Keating, his cousin. She was also shockingly cut ored ladies, a collection of splendid about the head. We learn that she had been attending the funeral of a relative in New Jersey, and that on Saturday morning Mr. Deering stopped at a railroad depot to take her down to his house. Her dress was deep black, indicating that the work of this part of the tragady must have been done as soon as the horse was driven to the stables. The hat and boots of Mr. Deering were missing. These were probably taken by the murderer. The wagon was alongside of the dwelling house. The horse was found in the stall in the stable with the halter on him. The animal, in the agony of hunger, had almost hung himself. Words are wanting to give an adequate description of the appalling scene; but from the above the reader can form a

The body of Beri Cornelius Corry

The Bulletin gives the following demoney, and strengthens the popular feeling in favor of a conservative polion, light hair, slight mustache and the cholora on board. Out of twelve

PHILADELPHIA, April 13.—A man was arrested at the corner of Twentythird and Market streets, this fore-

The man arrested is named Antoine the rest of the family.

Washington Topics and Gossip.

IMPEACHING THE PRESIDENT. The Washington correspondent of he Cincinnati Commercial, (writing from the Johnson standpoint,) says:-"Many will smile incredulously when the President, but a truer sentence was never written. And it is my pression that should the Radicals find themselves strong enough in the Senattempt will be made within a month It is openly advocated by such men as Ben. Butler, who said a few days ago, in answer as to what the impeachmen could be grounded upon, "Give us the strength to carry it through the Senate, and we'll show you. It will do to commence on his failure to enforce the confiscation act." Of course an attempt to impeach the President would mark the beginning of revolution and civil war, that would end no one knows where. A majority in the House once bent upon accomplishing his removal, would soon find a pretext for his impeachment. Upon the approval of the articles of impeachment jority, an order for his arrest would be issued, and it would then remain to be seen whether he would arrest Congress or Congress would arrest him So serious has this matter become that several of Mr. Johnson's friends waited on him yesterday to give him authentic information that such a step was in contemplation. He listened to all they had to say, admitted that he believed it was true, but that he did not believe he could do any thing to prevent it if they were really bent on it."

The President has issued the following circular to heads of departments, in reference to appointments to

It is eminently right and proper that the government of the United States should give earnest and substantial evidence of the just appreciation of the services of the patriotic men who when the life of the nation was imper iled, entered the army and navy to preserve the integrity of the Union defend the government and maintain and perpetuate unimpaired, its free in-

stitutions It is therefore directed—First, That in appointing to office in the several executive departments of the general government, and the various branches of the public service connected with said departments, preferences shall be given to such meritorious and honorably discharged soldiers and sailors particularly those who have been dis abled by wounds received or diseases contracted in the line of duty, as may possess the proper qualifications.

Second, That in all promotions in said departments, and the several bran ches of the public service connectatherewith, such persons shall have preference, when equally eligible and qualified, over those who have not faithfully and honorably served in the land or naval forces of the United

THE PRESIDENT IN A STATE OF SIEGE. A number of dilapidated politicians are here besieging the President daily to give them office, and remove Re publicans who do not sustain his policy. Notwithstanding all their assertions to the contrary, there is at present no prospect of their success.

A roan mare sold in Philadelphia last week for \$7,250. Rise in' stock. 40,000 acres of land are taken up per month in Southwest Missouri. During the past nineteen months 8951 men have been killed and 2579 wounded in the Mexican battles.

THE U. S. Senate passed the bill reimbursing Pennsylvania to the amount of \$800,000, for losses sustained during the rebellion raids. GEN. Knipe has been nominated fo

Post-master at Harrisburg, by the President, in place of George Bergner, editor of the Telegraph, who has been removed.

bouquets-one for each Senator who voted against the veto. A New Orleans dispatch of the 10th says: Attacks with slung shots, shooting and robberies, are of frequent oc currence. Lunatics also roam around

the streets, and neither life nor proper ty of the citizens is safe. THIRTEEN hundred regular troops now constitute the entire garrison of the Department of Florida. All mili tary districts in the department of Ala

bama have been discontinued A horrible murder was committed near Warsaw, Richmond Co., Va.; in the morning of the third inst., by a man named Julius IIall. He went into the kitchen where a colored woman and her three children were, and with

anjaxe killed them all. LIEUT, Gen. Grant was arrested in Washington on Saturday for fast driving. The General has taken a prominent part, we believe, in numerous other fast drives during the last five years, and this is the first occasion we have had to record of his having been

arrested. rey.

On every ground, then, the cultivation of a conciliatory temper by Congress is greatly to be desired. It is expedient politically and restricted the service of the s Tuesday. It is supposed to have originated among the German emigrants many of whom are on board. The ship has been quarantined, and all commu nication with her is interdicted.

Hon. Daniel S. Dickinson, United States District Attorney, died Thursness, but went home ill. His physician pronounced it a severe attack of n all sides or there will be ruin.

Having carried their point in regard

Gante. He formerly belonged to the hernia. At 3 o'clock yesterday he became conscious of the fact that he came conscious of the fact that he could not live long. He spoke sensibly and remained fully conscious till of strength with the President, and use us Corry, while he was on the hay-thalf past eight last night, when sitting their power to foster peace, and to promote measures of which the indus-name of Jacob Youder, formorly of the the was 66 years of age. The last case try and commerce of the country stand | Eleventh Pennsylvania Cavalry, killed | he attended to in connection with his office, was that of the Meteor.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. Letters of administration upon the estate of Salewart, of Jackson township, deceased, having be det to the undersigned, all persons are requested immediate payment, and those having claimet the same to the same the same to the same the same the same to the same th

Office of the "OHIO BASIN OIL CO."
Huntingdon, Pa., April 17, 1866. THE ANNUAL MEETING of the A Stockholders of said company will be held on the se-ond Tuesday and 8th day of May text, for the election of officers, and the transaction of such other business as nay be brought before them. J. RANDOLPH SIMPSON,

WANTED—AGENTS.—To ANTED—AGENTS.—10 Canvass for the "Soldier's Individual Memorial".—
Greater inducements offered than by any other publishers. Agents have an entire monopoly in the territory
assigned them, as there has been nothing of the kind yet
introduced. Meets with universal approval, is ornamental, also a record of value to those who have served in our
country's defense, and to friends of deceased soldiers. For
circulars, &c., uddress, enclosing stamp, B. C. BAKER,
Columbus, O., Lock Box 978.

DISABLED MEN-ATTENTION. WANTED—One or two men, for VV Huntingdon and vicinity, who have lost either an arm or a leg, to sell Wadsworth's voter proof Arnica heating Plaster, the best and cheapest Court Plaster in the market. From \$5 to \$10 per day can be made. Address, with 25 cents for sample and full information, A. F. BEL-CHER, Box 45, Philadelphia. N. B.—All agents and peddiors would find it to their interest to answer the above. ap.18-3m

GREAT AMERICAN PUZZLE. DATENTED by PHILIP HILL, importer of Fancy Goods, 250 Market street, Philadelphia, Pa., is one of the most ingenious and amusing articles of the kind we have over seen. It is calculated to afford diversion to sld and young. Price 30 cents for set of six numbers. Sent by mail to all parts of the country—PHILIP HILL, 259 Market street, Philada. Ladies Neel and the containing 100 of the best needles, sent by mail on receipt of 50 cents.

PRIVATE SALE

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE. I will sell at private sale, the following Real Estate:
No. 1. The FARM on which I new live, called "Belle meade," lying in Morris township, Huntingdon county, Par, bounded by lands of H. Bridenbaugh, Hugh Seeds, and others, containing, with the mountain tract, about 362 ACRES,

This farm is prime limestone land, about 112 acres cleared, well cultivated, under good post and rail fonce, and the balance finely timbered with white, red and rock cak, and chestnut. It has a good stone and frame dwelling house, bank barn, stone spring house, with a never failing spring of the very best water, wagon shed, cornerit, and other buildings, three orchards of appless, peaches and pears. Lies but a short distance from Spruce Oreck. No. 2. A tract of 50 Acres of fine Limestone land, in Frauklin township, adjoining lands of D. Shultz, Union Furnace, and the Little Juniata, 20 acres cleared and in clover; balance in Locust timber. No. 3. A LOT OF GROUND, in Morris town the whole of Sugar Island, opposite No. 2, c about 2 acres, adjoining land of R. Tussey.

CLOTHING. H. ROMAN.

> CLOTHING FOR

SPRING AND SUMMER, JUST RECEIVED

AT H. ROMAN'S

CHEAP CLOTHING STORE. For Gentlemen's Clothing of the best material the best workmaulike manner, call at

lon, Pa. Huntingdon april 10, '66. MEM CROTHING 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,

BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, &C., &C. Should gentlemen desire any particular kind or cut lothing not found in the stock on hand, by leaving their neasure they can be accommodated at short notice. Call at the east corner of the Diamond, over Long's MANUAL GUTMAN. 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 TOP CORNER, HUNTINGDON, PA., Where he will be pleased to receive and accommodate a customers, LEOPOLD BLOOM. Huntingdon, ap. 10, 1866.

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 Grocories, Provisions, &c. He feels satisfied they can be accomplated 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.

HAMS, SHOULDERS, SIDES, MOLASSES, OILS, VINEGAR, FISH, CHEESE, FLOUR RICE, And NOTIONS of every kind. A select stock of DRY GOODS, together with QUEENS-WARE, and all other articles kept in a well regulated establishment for sale at reasonable prices.

23 His store is on Hill street, nearly opposite the Bauk, and in the room formerly occupied by D. Grove.
Call and examine.

If untingion, ap. 10, 1866

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

SIMPSON, ARMITAGE & CO. TAVING PURCHASED the en-tive stock of Wm. Colon, we now offer to the public treasonable prices our immense stock of MECHANICAL, SCHOOL, RELIGIOUS,

AND MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS, STATIONERY, POCKET BOOKS, PORTMONAIS, &c. Also, Latest Styles of WALL PAPER & WINDOWSHADES, MAGAZINES, and Daily and Weekly Papers consta on hand. En_Orders from abroad promptly attended to. CALL AT BROAD TOP CORNER.

TREASURER'S SALE OF UNSEA-

Treasurer's Office, April 9, 1866.

mount of Taxes due and unpaid on the follow of Unseated Lands, up to and including the ye Warrantees or Owners.

Barree Township. . Acres, Perches, Tax Brady.

ewis Igo, oseph Webb, ndrew Bell, Villiam Watso hristian Kauf aniel King, 2 61 13 06 2 06 10 20 50-1 04 Carbon. lemens Heirs, ohn Howard, ohn Howard, lenry Rhodes, ook & Eider, n

Graffus Miller,
Samuel Sanze,
Henry Miller,
Jonathan Pew or Pugh,
Daniel Nowcomor,
John P. Baker,
A. S. Russell,
Joseph N. Spangler,
Joseph N. Spangler,
William Shoaf,
Phillip Wager,
Cost. Edward Nash,

299 289 400 400 157 Clay. braham Gree

1 80 1 68

5 70 11 30

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88

3 10

100 200

400 75 123

158 120 120

Torms will be made known by the subscriber, ap18.3m* BENJ. F.WALLACE. Dublin.

David Caldwell,

Hopewell.

Peter Herring,
Conrad Horring,
David Shaffer,
Suruh Levi,
Margaret Levi or Mary Levi,
Adam Levi,
Hannah Levi,
Hannah Herring,
Frederick Herring,
Henry Bates,
Samuel Davis,
Conrad Bates,
Leonard Koskente,
Benjamin Shoemaker,
Benac Wampler,
Feter Juniata.

Samuel Caldwell,

amuel Caldwell, V. Barrack, Jackson.

ndrew Boyd George, or Rob George Englis, Adam Striker,

Adam Striker,
John Brown,
William Johnston,
Robert Johnston,
Charles Caldwell,
Henry Canon,
John Adams,
John Adams,
James West,
William Steel,

John Jackson, John Light, James Whiteh John Whitehol Wm. B. Zeigler Helfright & Wi

Penn.
soph Miller,
Porter. 'illiam Smith, D 'illiam Smith, D enjamin K. Noff,

Shirley.
Peter Wertz,
James Caidwell,
Benjamin Brown,
Samuel Kennedy,
Daniel Shindle,
William & John Patterson, Springfield

Tell. mon Potter ohn Peaso, dam Clow, Tod.

45 96 152 400 400 400 371 450 432 398 448 437 400 336 394 Arthur Fea, John Bell, Kobert Bell,

855 192 224 201 60 200 400 Thomas Bell,
Sarab Elliott,
John Sell,
John Brewster,
amuel Caldwell,
Walker.
u Ker-John Ker's estato,
John Patton,
George Cutwalt,
Jacob Myers,
Samuel Findley,
Hugh Lourish,
Rudolph Lourish,
West. 517 437 100 200 110 422 412

25 83 30 52 38 97 44 37 16 53 William Bracken Philip Sickle, Padwalader Evans ALSO—The following real estate upon which personal property cannot be found sufficient to pay the faxes reuned by the several collectors, is charged with the taxes hereon assessed for the years 1801 and 1802 and will be did as unjeated lands in pursuance of the directions of

105 206 206 90 180 90 60 . T. Watson Shirley. Pavid Caldwell,

Huntingdon, May3,1865-1y ENVELOPES—

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