The Globe.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

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

Wednesday morning, May 2, 1866.

FOR GOVERNOR,

Maj. Gen. John W. Geary,

OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Universal Amnesty and Suffrage.

Immediate universal suffrage is not possible, but that the Southern States will be left unrepresented until they formally bind themselves to the ultimate and complete enfranchisement of all their citizens, is certain.—*Forney's Press.*

The above extract is from a paper that ought to know whereof it speaks. No journal has taken a more decided stand against the course of the President; and it is the beacon for all the smaller craft, which seek to sail to glory-land by following fearlessly wherever it is bold enough to lead. The above sentiment is that expressed by all the radical journals in the country.—They see in that the strategy and bribery that will win where reason will not convince. Another war to obtain the enfranchisement of the negro like unto that which obtained his freedom, is a little too severe, a little too radical for them, because their own lives are too precious for that; but they seek to obtain it as the wary ancient general gained entrance into the citadel—by strategy. They feel confident that the scheme will work well, and are publishing the assurances of prominent Southern leaders that the plan meets with their entire approbation. Why, of course it would. What care they for right and justice so that their necks are saved a stretching, or that they might feel free again? What care they for the perpetuity of the Government, when they have sacrificed their all to overturn it? We have no doubt they would immediately avail themselves of the advantages of this policy, and save themselves, to give the negro immediate enfranchisement, whether he could read and write or not, whether he was as ignorant as a beetle or intelligent as one of the seven sages. It would be nothing to them whether white men would resist, whether war would ensue, or whether the country would be divided. That is just what they wanted, and they would as soon have it that way as in any other.

But there is more in the sentiment. The Radicals are apparently opposed to the traitor whose hands are reeking with blood, having a seat in Congress. Does this look like it? The Radicals say there are the majority of cases none but prominent rebels have been elected to office since the rebellion. We also believe this. But how would it be after they would grant suffrage?—Would all be Union men, then? Could the change be really so sudden that traitors with hands reeking in blood would be transformed into models of loyalty with hands as white as wool? Would all the rebels be pure, having all their past offences pardoned—all the stigma attached to their treason obliterated? We leave it for candid men to judge. Common sense will determine whether the change could be so great.

Reasoning men will see in the course of the Radicals that they are willing to do anything, good or bad, especially the latter, to give the negroes the right of suffrage. We believe in doing the thing honorably, by letting each State decide on a fair basis; but to deprive the South from representation through good loyal men, until it binds itself to give the negroes that right is a high handed piece of deception, fraud and avarice. The bait is a good one, and no wonder it is bit at so eagerly. Artful men have drawn the scheme, but they have not counted the costs. Let candid men count it for them. One thing is certain, if the Radicals succeed in their scheme, the count of all the evil resulting, will surely be laid at their door, as they would be the fathers of the mischief.

Senator Stewart's resolution embodies among its provisions the above sentiment in substance. We will wait and see how the bribe will work.

☞Radicals, in order to gain the confidence of the people, allege that the President is nearly convinced that it would be a magnificent Presidential feat for him to open the prison door and set Jeff. Davis free; but that Congress will here interpose and speak for and protect the people. President Johnson's position in regard to traitors is well understood, while that of the Radicals shows that traitors will receive all their sympathy if they will only let the negro have his suffrage. Congress, ever since it has been in session, has delayed intentionally to make any plan for the trial of the leading traitors; and we doubt whether the forthcoming trial of Jefferson Davis would have taken place at all if it had not been for the Peace Proclamation of the President. Perhaps it is owing to their regard for the traitors that they oppose the Proclamation. It will be grateful news to the public to know that the President is using every effort to have the arch-traitor tried on the charge of high treason before the United States District Court in Virginia, and if convicted the President will throw no obstacle in the way of his speedy punishment.

Tennessee in Congress.

On Monday 25th we had a fine illustration of the style in which Congress has abdicated its constitutional functions in regard to the admission of its members. It is now six or eight weeks since Mr. Bingham, on behalf of the Reconstruction Committee, reported a resolution providing for the admission of Tennessee into the Union. He has been called on two or three times to call it up for consideration, and has half promised every time to do so "soon," but has never done it. When the matter was pressed upon Congress at the outset of the session, it was urged that information was wanted—that the Committee was taking testimony as to the fitness of Tennessee for readmission, and that nothing could be done until this was closed. Yet nearly two months have elapsed since the testimony was reported, printed, and laid before Congress and the country, and still not the slightest disposition is manifested by the Committee or by Congress to give the matter any attention.

Mr. Latham, a Union member from West Virginia, on Monday offered some resolutions for the action of Congress upon this subject. They were promptly ruled out of order by the Speaker! The whole matter was in the hands of the Committee on Reconstruction, and it was out of order for the House to attempt to do or say anything about it. When the Committee sees fit to call the subject up, it has a right to do so; until then Congress is powerless.

Tennessee has had a State Government, regularly elected by the loyal people, under a constitution republican in form, with Courts duly organized and in full operation, for the last two years. Her people have sent, as their representatives to Congress, as loyal, true hearted, and trustworthy men as live on the face of the earth—able and ready to take the test oath—men who have perilled life and everything dear to them for the salvation of the Union, and who represent constituencies equally loyal and well disposed. Every one of these facts is clearly established by the testimony taken by the Reconstruction Committee; and every witness summoned by that committee, without a solitary exception, testified in the most direct and emphatic terms that the admission of these loyal members would have the best possible effect in developing and strengthening the loyal sentiment of Tennessee and every other Southern State. Yet the Reconstruction Committee will neither do anything, nor suffer Congress to do anything, towards bringing about this most desirable result.

How much longer is this state of things to be continued? What possible good purpose does it serve?—*N. Y. Times.*

DISTRIBUTIONS OF REWARDS.—For the capture of Booth and Harrold: Brig. Gen. L. C. Baker, $3,750; Capt. E. P. Doherty, 16th New York Cavalry, $7,500; E. J. Conger, detective, $4,000; L. B. Baker, detective, $4,000; Sergt. B Corbet, 16th New York Cavalry, $2,546; A Wendell, $2,545; Corp Charles Zimmer, Michael Uniac, John Winter, Sherman Newgarten, John Waltz, Oliver Loupay, and Michael Hornel, of the same regiment, each $2,200. The remainder of the reward is distributed among seventeen privates of the same regiment.

For the capture of Atzerodt: Major Artman, 213th Pennsylvania Volunteers, $1,250; Sergt Gimmill, 1st Delaware Cavalry, $3,598. The remainder of the $25,000 is distributed among seven others.

For the capture of Jeff. Davis:—Lieut.-Col. B. D. Pritchard, 4th Michigan Cavalry, $10,000; Capts. J. C. Hathaway, and C. T. Hudson, each $729 60; First Lieutenants Ripley, Palmer, Boutwell, Bachus, Stauber, Fisk and Hazleton, and Second Lieutenants Treat, Bennet, Rickford, Southworth, Burlington, Remington and Murphy, $555 88. Three others receive $660, one $555, one $271, one $239, one $229, sixty-one $250 each, and about four hundred receive from $166 to $187. There are eighty of the claimants who are adjudged to be entitled to no compensation.

For the capture of Pr...e:—Brig. Gen. H. H. Wells, Provost Marshall, $625; Col. H. S. Olcott, Special Commissioner, $625; Brevet Maj. H. H. Smith, A. A G., $2,500; R. C. Morgan, assistant to Col. Olcott, $1,796, W. M. Wermerskerch, assistant to Col. Olcott, $1,436; Detectives Eli Devoe, C. H. Rosch and T. Sampson, each $1,005 75.

THE NEW REVENUE TAX BILL.—The Revenue Tax Bill reported in the House makes a few important changes. The income tax is fixed at five per cent on all sums from all sources received in excess of one thousand dollars. The tax on crude petroleum is taken off. The tax on Brewers is increased from fifty to one hundred dollars per year. The only change in the tax on tobacco is reducing the tax on smoking tobacco from thirty-five to twenty-five cents per pound. No change is made in distilled spirits. In the free list the tax is removed from almost every kind of agricultural implements. It also abolishes the tax of two and a half per cent on all freights.

CONSISTENCY.—The *Journal & American* takes the delightful trouble to notice the *Monitor's* remarks concerning our supposed inconsistency. We advise our neighbors to look at home, and not judge others by themselves. If consistency is a jewel, why is the *Monitor* so inconsistent to applaud President Johnson now, when less than a year ago it so bitterly denounced him; and why is the *Journal & American* so inconsistent to support Democrat Geary now, when but a few weeks ago it pronounced anathemas against all "who were rocked in the cradle of Democracy?" Explain your own inconsistencies, gentlemen, and we shall have a few words in return.

PROBST, the murderer of the Deering family, was convicted in Philadelphia, on Saturday, of murder of the first degree. The Court adjourned until Tuesday, when he will be sentenced. The jury was out about thirty minutes.

The Fish Bill.

The following is the fish bill as it finally passed both branches of the Legislature, and received the signature of the Governor:

AN ACT relating to the passage of fish in the Susquehanna river and certain of its tributaries.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, etc.*, That it shall be the duty of such person or persons, corporation or corporations, having and maintaining any dam or dams, weir and weirs, or other artificial obstructions, of what kind soever, now constructed, or which may have, and maintain dams, weirs, et cetera, as aforesaid, which may hereafter be constructed, on the Susquehanna river, and the two branches thereof, that is to say, from the line of the State of Pennsylvania, on the North Branch thereof, and from Patchenville, on the West Branch thereof, and the mouth of Bennett's Branch, on its Sinnemahoning tributary, into which the said Bennett's Branch falls, down to, and by the main stream thereof, to the Maryland line, and on the Juniata river and the Raystown Branch thereof, from Hollidaysburg and Bedford to the Susquehanna river at Duncannon or Duncan's island, and the Swatara and Little Swatara creek, so far as they are declared public highways, from the entrance of the Swatara creek into the Susquehanna, to make, maintain and keep up, at each of said dams, weirs or other artificial obstructions, a sluice or sluices, weir or weirs, or other device or devices for the free passage of fish and spawn up and down the stream, whether in the form of steps or otherwise; the plan to be taken from the plan or plans of similar works or weirs now erected and in practical operation and known, by experience, to be efficient, approved and successful for said purpose in any of these United States, or in any other countries, the plans and construction of said works to be under the supervision of a commissioner on the part of this Commonwealth, to be appointed, and whose duties shall be prescribed as hereinafter provided.

SEC. 2 Within twenty days after the passage of this act, it shall be the duty of the Governor to appoint a suitable person as commissioner, who shall be a man of known probity, and of experience as a practical civil engineer, who shall, on or before the first day of June next, fix and designate the location of said weirs, steps, sluices or other devices, upon or attached to the said dams, et cetera; furnishing working plans of the same to the owners, holders or proprietors of said dams, et cetera, as aforesaid, or their legal representatives, having in view the best locations for said contrivances for the free passage of fish and spawn up and down the stream, the least interruption to the navigation or injury to the schutes erected thereon or therein for the running of boats or rafts, the least injury to the dams and the least expense in erecting and keeping up such devices consistent with the objects in view, and fixing the length thereof, which shall be proportional to the lengths taken or used in the dam or dams, wier or weirs, from which the plans shall have been copied; and the decision of the commissioner, when approved by the Governor, on any of the [illegible] shall be duty of said commissioner, immediately after the first day of November next, to inspect each of said dams and other devices, and if the sluices or other devices shall not then have been made as directed by the first section of this act, said commissioner shall immediately report the same to the district attorney of the county in which said dam et cetera, is situated, who is hereby required to prefer a bill of indictment before the grand jury against said person or persons, company or corporation, at the next court of quarter sessions thereafter, for maintaining and keeping up a public nuisance; and the duties of said commissioner shall cease and determine on the first Monday of December next.

SEC. 3. Each and every of said persons, companies and corporations, maintaining or keeping up any dam or dams on the rivers and streams aforesaid, as described in the first section of this act, shall, before the first day of November next, make, maintain and from thenceforward keep up the sluices and passage for fish, as directed in said first section, at the place and in the manner designated by the commissioner, as referred to in the second section of this act, and the failure so to do shall be considered a misdemeanor on the part of said person or persons, company or corporation; and the dam so maintained and kept contrary to the provisions of this act shall be deemed and taken to be a public nuisance, and, on conviction, said person or persons, company or corporation shall be fined in any sum not more than twenty thousand dollars; and if the work shall not be perfected in thirty days after the conviction aforesaid, it shall be the duty of the court in which said conviction shall have taken place, to issue a writ, directed to the sheriff of the proper county, commanding him to abate said dam, or other structure or device, at the cost of said person or persons, company or corporation, and the fine imposed and costs of prosecution shall be collected out of any property belonging to said person or persons, company or corporation within the State, including all corporate rights or franchises.

SEC. 4. The commissioner required to be appointed under the second section of this act, shall receive six dollars for each and every day necessarily spent in performing the duties therein enjoined and required, proof thereof to be made to the Auditor General, and be paid by the State Treasurer, out of any moneys not otherwise appropriated.

SEC. 5. It shall not be lawful for any person or persons to spread, extend or place any seine or other device across or in the main channel of the Susquehanna river, or other stream or streams designated or embraced in this act, whereby the fish or spawn may be prevented from freely passing up or down the same, or to fish with any seine within one half mile of any sluice or other device erected for the passage of fish, as described in said act, or draw any seine or net in the main channel of the river or stream within one half mile below any of said dams, or use any device or means to frighten the fish, or otherwise prevent their free passage up or down said sluice or passageway; and any person offending against the provisions of this section, their aiders or abettors, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction, shall be fined in any sum not more than one thousand dollars, and be imprisoned, at the discretion of the court, for a period of not more than twelve months.

SEC. 6. It shall not be lawful on any pretext whatsoever, for any person or persons, company or corporation, to obstruct or close, temporally or otherwise, any schute or schutes now constructed or made, or hereafter to be constructed or made in any of the dams crossing any of the streams mentioned or embraced in this or any other act, for the purposes of navigation or for facilitating the passage of fish up and down the said streams, except during the months of July and August; and any person or persons whatsoever so obstructing such schutes or passage ways, their aiders or abettors, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be liable to trial, and, on conviction, to imprisonment for not more than twelve months, and if acting for corporations, said corporations shall be liable to a fine of not more than twenty thousand dollars; *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall prevent the county commissioners, or a majority of them, of the county in which said schutes shall be located, from granting a written license for such reasonable stoppage or partial stoppage, allowing time to make repairs, when such repairs shall to them, the said commissioners, appear to be indispensably necessary, and this power and duty shall be added to those of the county commissioners now existing by law.

SEC. 7. All fines which may be recovered under the provisions of this act, and not otherwise appropriated, shall be paid into the Treasury for the use of the Commonwealth; and in any proceedings under the provisions of this act for the enforcement of any of the penalties mentioned therein, it shall be lawful to serve process, and such service shall be good in law, upon any attorney, officer, agent, director or manager, foreman, superintendent, toll gatherer, or other person in the employ of said persons, companies or corporation in any county of the Commonwealth.

SEC. 8. The joint resolution of the nineteenth of March, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, entitled "Joint resolution relative to the dam of the Susquehanna canal company," is hereby repealed; and all other acts or resolutions, or parts of the same, inconsistent with the whole or any part of this act, are hereby repealed; *Provided*, That nothing therein contained shall be constructed to prevent any one who may have a title to real estate deduced from the Commonwealth within half a mile of said sluice or other devices erected for the passage of fish, from enjoying the right of fishery appurtenant to the said real estate.

JAMES R. KELLEY,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
DAVID FLEMING
Speaker of the Senate.

Approved the thirtieth day of March, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six.

A. G. CURTIN

☞The editor of the Pittsburgh *Alleghenian*, in concluding his report of the execution of Houser, and Buser, for the murder of Polly Paul and Cassie Munday, says:—The name of Philip Fulgrat is very prominently connected with the murder. If the evidence in the case is to be believed, he planned the murder while the others executed it. The grave question naturally presents itself—ought he not to be tried for his life as an accessory before the fact? We commend the whole matter to the consideration of the District Attorney and of the public.

Since the foregoing report was prepared, we have come into possession of some information of the greatest importance. This information, upon what pretext we know not, has thus far been kept carefully concealed from the public, by those to whom it was immediately entrusted. We recognize the right of no one to conceal, and see no earthly necessity or excuse for attempting to keep back from the public the startling disclosures made. The information is entirely trustworthy and reliable. On the morning of the execution, Houser sent for a young lady residing in the jail to visit him in his cell. She went; and after binding her by a solemn vow to reveal nothing of what he had told her till after he was no more, the condemned man proceeded to make a statement, of which the following is the substance:

He declared as his last dying confession that he himself was innocent of any connection with the murder—that he was in Beaver county on the day it was committed, and knew nothing whatever of the plot, plan, or purpose to rob or kill—*but that Buser admitted to him that he (Buser) murdered the two women for their money, killing them* BOTH *with one club!* There are other developments connected herewith, but they are in such a confused shape that we cannot give them to the public.

After making this confession, Houser requested the young lady to convey a knowledge of the same to certain gentlemen he named, one of whom was directed to furnish details to the press for publication.

Question—When Buser requested permission to be allowed to make a speech from the gallows, did he desire to make a public confession?

A WEARER of the new fangled crinoline, in an effort to display the skill of the maker of false calves to a crowd of curious loiterers in Chicago the other day, gave her hoops a tilt, in passing. Unfortunately, a gust of wind came along just then, caught the tilters and turned them upside down, illustrating the current story of a lady who remarked that twenty springs had just gone over her head, in reply to which the listener queried, "Bradley's?"

The Cleveland (Ohio) *Register* says:—"A gentleman of this city is the happy possessor of a bright little daughter six months old. When the child was born the head was entirely devoid of hair, except that portion of the head which, with ladies, is covered by the waterfall, and this portion was covered with a thick growth of jet-black hair three inches long, and precisely in the shape of the most approved "waterfall."

Washington Topics and Gossip.

The health of Washington is beginning to attract some attention. Small-pox and varioloid exist there to as much greater extent than is generally supposed. One or more schools have been broken up by small-pox, and many individual cases have transpired in various sections of the city. Senator Fessenden has been confined for a week with varioloid, and is more seriously sick than has been generally known. The practising physicians of the city report a large increased percentage of sickness arising from derangement of the bowls. Sanitary precautions to prevent the appearance of cholera are enlisting discussion, but as yet little or no action has been taken by individuals or city authorities. In view of the probability of an approaching sickly summer, the adjournment of Congress between this and the middle of June is looked upon by many as a certainty.

THE PRESIDENT AND THE COLORED MEN.

President JOHNSON had a long interview on Friday evening with the editor of the *Colored Tennesseean*—a newspaper conducted in the interests of the freedmen of Nashville—in which he professed the most earnest friendship for the liberated race, going so far as to subscribe twenty-five dollars in aid of the mission of his visitor, and giving him letters to the Johnson men in different Northern cities. The Copperheads are getting very much out of temper with the President. They say that he is on both sides—professing to be opposed to the radicals and yet appointing Republicans to office.

LAZY FREEDMEN.

Notwithstanding the fact that there is great need of labor throughout the country, North as well as South, and that extra inducements are held out to the swarm of contrabands now at the seat of Government to employ themselves at good wages, yet it is with great difficulty that they can be prevailed upon to accept the offers made for their services. They prefer to loaf about Washington.—*Forney's Press.*

NEWS SUMMARY.

THE Reconstruction Committee has perfected a plan. More next week.

The Provost Marshall General reports that 280,739 officers and men had lost their lives in the service during the war.

MAJOR General Shields has addressed a meeting in Missouri in support of the President. Thus is the column swelled from the soldier ranks.

Miss Dickinson is going to get married. She is in advance of most young ladies, who do not usually lecture till after marriage.

Ex Gov. Stewart, of Missouri, has been permanently crippled by a fall on the ice, followed by a severe attack of the rheumatism.

MRS. Elliott, a soldier's widow, has been appointed postmistress of Fairfield, Iowa.

THE salary of the Governor of Pennsylvania is increased to $5,000 a year, of the Judges of Common Pleas to $3,500, of the President Judges to $5,000. That's surely a sign of health.

THERE are in North Carolina one hundred schools for blacks, 132 teachers, and in the month of January 10,450 scholar, 2,000 more than in December. They are located in all the principal towns.

MAJ. Gen. John F. Hartraft, Auditor General and Col. Jacob M. Campbell, Surveyor General, elect, will take possession of their respective offices, May 1st. They will appoint soldiers to the clerkships.

COL. James Worrall, a practical engineer, has been appointed Fish Commissioner. He has been a warm friend of the measure for altering the dams, and we hope he will succeed in again furnishing us with salmon, shad, etc.

THE English language, it is said, has been officially adopted by the government of the Japanese Empire, and permission has been given to have it taught publicly. Thirty years ago an "outside barbarian" could not tread the shores of that devoted Empire.

THERE was a cholera panic among the contrabands at Washington, caused by two sudden deaths, but investigation shows that the cause was eating too much fried fish. We expect to hear of more astounding panics from more trivial causes before the plagued cholera leaves our shores.

SUSAN Arnold, fifty years of age, residing in Burrville, R. I., hanged herself in her chamber. She had evidently made every preparation for the act. She had a loaded gun, a dirk and a vial of mercury in the room with her; and had also laid out on a bed in another room all the clothes for her burial.

IN a recent case before Judge Smaller, in the U. S. District Court at Buffalo, it has been decided that Revenue Assessors have no power to review their assessment lists after they have been transmitted to the Collector and the taxes have been paid to them.

THE Providence (R. I.) *Journal* asserts, on the authority of a Washington correspondent, that a Virginia clerk in the Interior Department at Washington, having been ordered before the Board for the examination of clerks the other day, was asked this question:—"Mr. ——, are you a grammarian?" He answered—"No, sir, I am a Virginian."

THREE boxes of muskets, supposed to have been part of the ordnance stores of the Fenian army, were captured at Oswego, New York, on Sunday morning. This surely looks as if the Fenians were assuming the offensive. Nobody has been hurt yet, though.

ACCORDING to recent diplomatic correspondence between France and the United States, Napoleon agrees to withdraw all his troops. The last detachment is to leave Mexico in November, 1867. That is a long while to be tempted by the French busybodies; but we can stand their obnoxious presence about that long.

THE Cincinnati *Gazette* says that pure "essence of coffee" is now made in that city out of the "cheapest, dirtiest molasses," which is boiled until it ropes, cooled in pans, and when hard, broken up and pulverized. Ground rye is then mixed with it, after which it is boxed up, each box sold at eighty cents, and labelled "pure essence of coffee." Oh! how pure!

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CANNED PEACHES and Tomatoes Mixed Pickles, Tomatoe Catsup, Pepper sauce, &c., &c for sale at Lewis & Co's Family Grocery.

CHOICE Dried Peaches, Apples, Currants, Prunes, Raisins, &c., &c., for sale at LEWIS & CO'S Family Grocery.

LOVE'S Pure and Superior Rio Coffee in packages of one pound, for sale at *LEWIS & CO'S* Family Grocery.

VERMICELLI, Barley, Rice, Hominy, Beans, &c., at Lewis & Co's Family Grocery.

THE BEST SHORE FISH for sale at *LEWIS & CO'S* Family Grocery.

CHOICE Teas, Coffee, Sugars and Molasses, for sale at Lewis & Co's Family Grocery.

WILLOW and CEDAR WARE for sale at LEWIS & CO'S Family Grocery.

PERFUMERY and Fancy Soaps for sale at *LEWIS & CO'S* Family Grocery.

A LARGE VARIETY of articles too numerous to mention, for sale at LEWIS & CO'S Family Grocery. Call and see.

SOUR PICKLES ready for the table, by the doz., ½ doz., or ¼ doz., for sale at Lewis & Co's Family Grocery.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES; also, 7-30's in large or small amounts, for which a liberal premium will be paid. Office with D. Blair, Esq., near Broad Top corner Huntingdon, May2. B. X. BLAIR.

K. A. LOVELL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
OFFICE—In the brick row, opposite the Court House. may3.1866

DIVIDEND DECLARED.
OFFICE OF THE RICHLAND & ALLEGHENY OIL CO., Huntingdon, Pa., April 19, 1866.
At a meeting of the Directors of the Richland & Allegheny Oil Co., held this day a Dividend of TWENTY PER CENT. was declared upon the original stock of said Company payable on and after the 25th inst.
my2-2t JNO. M. BAILEY, Secretary.

EXCHANGE HOTEL.
THE subscribers having leased this Hotel, lately occupied by Mr. McNulty, are prepared to accommodate strangers, travelers, and citizens in good style. Every effort shall be made on our part to make all who stop with us feel at home. J. J. & J. D. FEE,
may2,1866 Proprietors.

$1,500 PER YEAR.—We want Agents everywhere to sell our IMPROVED $20 Sewing Machines. Three new kinds. Under and upper feed. Warranted five years. Above salary or large commissions paid. The only machines sold in the United States for less than $40, which are *fully licensed by Howe, Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker, Singer & Co., and Bachelder. All* other cheap machines are *infringements* and the seller or user are *liable to arrest, fine and imprisonment.* Circulars free. Address, or call upon Shaw & Clark, Biddeford, Maine; or Chicago, Ill. de30-1y

MONEY!
ECONOMY IS MONEY SAVED!
The subscriber is permanently located in Huntingdon, and is prepared to purchase, or repair in the best style, and expeditiously, broken *UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS.*
All articles intrusted to him will be returned to the residence of the owner as soon as repaired. Umbrellas and parasols for repair can be left at Lewis' Book store.
may2,1866tf WM. FENTIMAN.

ATTENTION, SOLDIERS!
AT a meeting of the "Soldiers' Campaign League," held this day, a committee was appointed to notify the soldiers of the several boroughs and townships of the county to meet at their usual places of holding delegate elections, at 7½ o'clock, P. M., on Thursday, May 10th, and elect two delegates to represent them in a Convention to be held at Huntingdon, at 1 o'clock, P. M., on SATURDAY, MAY 12th; for the permanent organization of the League. All soldiers are earnestly urged to use their utmost exertions to secure a full representation.
Huntingdon, April 23. JOS. A. GREEN, Chairman of Com.

LOTS, LOTS,
FOR SALE.
WILL be offered at PUBLIC SALE, ON FRIDAY, the 18th of MAY next, in the flourishing town of Mapleton, Huntingdon county, private residences, others for storehouses and other public buildings.
At the same time will be offered a spacious BRICK YARD, containing an abundance of Brick clay of an excellent quality.
Also, a most eligible site for a grist mill or other water works, with quite a sufficient quantity of land attached thereto.
Sale to commence at 10 o'clock on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by B. E. COLLINS, and JOHN GAYTON, Sr., Agents for Jas. Donaldson.
Mapleton, April 23.

NIAGARA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF NEW YORK,
OFFICE, 12 WALL STREET.
Cash Capital, $1,000,000. Surplus, $270,000.
Total Assets, $1,270,000
This Company insures against all loss or damage by fire inland navigation, transportation, &c. The cost of insuring in this company is no more than the first cost would be in these small Mutual Companies.
With no Assessments!
This Company is made safe by the State laws of New York, which is not the case with the Pennsylvania Insurance Companies.
J. D. STEELE, President. P. NOTHAM, Secretary
HENRY KIP, Supt. of Agencies.
ANDREW JOHNSTON, Agent, Huntingdon, Penna.
my1-6m
Office formerly occupied by W. H. Woods, Esq., Hill st

GEO. SHAEFFER
Has just returned from the east with a
SPLENDID STOCK
OF
BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS, &C.,
Which he offers to the inspection of his customers and the public generally. He will sell his stock at the most
REASONABLE PRICES,
and those who purchase once will surely call again.
BOOTS & SHOES MADE TO ORDER,
and REPAIRING done in the neatest and most expeditious manner.
Call upon Mr. Schaeffer at his shop on Hill street, a few doors west of the Diamond. my2

JUNIATA
STEAM PEARL MILL,
HUNTINGDON, PA.,
IS NOW
IN COMPLETE RUNNING ORDER
FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF FLOUR.
The patronage of the town and country is respectfully solicited.
GRAIN, of every description,
Bought at this mill.
McCAHAN & SON.
Huntingdon, May 2, 1866

1000 BUSHELS WHEAT
Wanted at Steam Pearl Mill.
my2 McCAHAN & SON.

NEW GOODS.
G. B. BRUMBAUGH & CO.
Have just received and now offer for sale at
MARKLESBURG, PA.,
A
"VERY SMALL"
But
WELL SELECTED
STOCK OF
Fancy and staple Dry Goods, Ladies' dress Goods, Groceries, Queensware, Hardware, Glassware, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Notions, Fish, Salt, &c., &c.
at the very lowest cash prices.
Marklesburg, May 2, 1866tf

DRESS BUTTONS & TRIMMINGS, of the latest styles, Belt Ribbon and Buckles, Hosiery, Gloves, Edgings, Frillings, &c., at S. E. HENRY & CO.

NEW GOODS CONSTANTLY RECEIVED at CUNNINGHAM & CARMON'S.

LADIES' DRESS GOODS, comprising everything new and desirable, such as Brocade silks, silk mohair, and Irish Poplins, alpacas, Cassimere, coburgs, Merinoes, all wool French Delaines, saxony plaids, at S. E. HENRY & CO.

THE
NEW FAMILY GROCERY
OF
W. LEWIS & CO.
IS NOW OPENED.
ALL WHO WANT
FRESH & CHOICE GROCERIES
Of all kinds,
WILL PLEASE CALL
AND
EXAMINE STOCK.
Store Room adjoining Lewis' Book Store, Huntingdon, Pa.

WANTED,
At LEWIS & CO'S Family Grocery,
For which the *highest market prices* will be paid,
POTATOES in large or small quantities
CORN AND OATS,
DRIED FRUIT of all kinds,
and COUNTRY PRODUCE generally
ap24-3t

$25 THE $25
UNION BUSINESS COLLEGE,
HANDEL & HADYN HALL,
Eighth and Spring Garden streets,
PHILADELPHIA.
THOMAS MAY PEIRCE, A. M.,
President and Consulting Accountant.
EXTRAORDINARY INDUCEMENTS.
Novel and Permanent Arrangement of Business College Terms,
From April 1st to October 1st, 1866,
AND SUCCEEDING YEARS.
LIFE SCHOLARSHIPS, including Bookkeeping, Business Correspondence, Forms and Customs, Commercial Arithmetic, Business Penmanship, Detecting Counterfeit Money, and Commercial Law,
TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS.
SCHOLARSHIPS, including the same subjects as above, TIME LIMITED TO THREE MONTHS,
TWENTY DOLLARS.
Penmanship, three months, ... $7
Penmanship and Arithmetic, three months, ... 10
The saving of coal and gas in the summer months is an advantage of such importance as enables the management of this College to made a considerable reduction in the summer rates.
From October 1, 1866, to April 1, 1867,
And succeeding years, as before,
Life Scholarships, ... $35
Scholarships, three months, ... $25
Penmanship, three months, ... $10
Penmanship and Arithmetic, three months $12
☞Special terms for Clubs, soldiers, and for the sons of ministers and teachers.
Day and Evening Instruction for Both Sexes and all Ages,
In banking, storekeeping, bookkeeping, penmanship, pen drawing, phonography, arithmetic, mensuration, algebra, geometry, analytical geometry, the calculus, navigation, surveying, engineering, guaging, mining, mechanical drawing, commercial law, German, telegraphing, and the English branches, at moderate prices.
Endorsed by the public as the most successful business College of the country, as is evidenced by the fact, that
FOUR HUNDRED AND TWO STUDENTS
Have entered in the first six months of its existence.
PRINCIPALS OF DEPARTMENTS:
THOMAS MAY PEIRCE, A. M.,
GEORGE B. SNYDER, R. S. BARNES,
C. N. FARR, JR., J. T. REYNOLDS,
HENRY KEIM, A. E. ROGERSON, A.M., C.E
Supported by an able corps of assistants.
Call or send for a Catalogue, College Currency, and Peirce's Practical Educator.
[illegible]
may2-2m THOS. M. PEIRCE.

STRAY COW.—Strayed away from the subscriber on the 13th inst., a red COW, with white face and broad horns, about 8 years old. Any person giving me information of her whereabouts will be suitably rewarded.
J. H. WAGGONER.
Philipsburg, Centre co., Pa., Apl 25-2t*

NOTICE TO SCHOOL TEACHERS
Teachers for the Huntingdon borough schools, including the colored, will be elected on Saturday, the 5th May next, to serve for the ensuing year. The schools will commence on Monday, May 7, 1866.
J. SEWELL STEWART, Secretary.
Huntingdon, April 23, 1866.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.
[Estate of Charles W. Hardy, dec'd.]
Letters of administration upon the estate of Charles W. Hardy, late of Jackson twp., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the estate will make payment, and those having claims will present them for settlement.
J. M. SMITH,
W. S. SMITH,
ap2-6t* Administrators.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
Letters of administration upon the estate of Saml. M. Stewart, of Jackson township, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same, to present them for settlement.
JAMES STEWART,
ap18-6t* Administrator.

OFFICE OF THE "OHIO BASIN OIL CO.,"
Huntingdon, Pa., April 17, 1866.
THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of said company will be held on the second Tuesday and 8th day of May next, for the election of officers, and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them.
J. RANDOLPH SIMPSON, Secretary.

NOTICE
Is hereby given to all persons knowing themselves indebted to the undersigned, by note, book account, or otherwise, that they are requested to settle with him on or before the 1st day of MAY, next ensuing, at his office at Coffee Run; and that the accounts of all those who fail to comply with this notice will be left with an attorney for collection.
ap10 SIMON COHN.

DUNCANNON NAIL AGENCY.
JAS. A. BROWN is Agent for the sale of our Nails and Spikes, at Huntingdon, Pa. It is well known that the Duncannon Nails are far superior in quality to any others offered in the Huntingdon market DEALERS, BUILDERS, and consumers generally will be supplied in quantities from one pound to one hundred kegs at manufacturers' prices by sending their orders or calling at his new mammoth Hardware store, Huntingdon, Pa. [ap10] DUNCANNON IRON CO.

BROAD TOP STILL AHEAD!
GLEASON & SONS have just received a grand display of
NEW SPRING & SUMMER GOODS,
which in styles, prices, quality and quantity, is unsurpassed in Huntingdon county.
Look at our Figures!
Good Calicoes, 12½ cents; tip top calicoes, 18; Merrimac Prints, 25; standard sheetings, 25; Ginghams, 25.
De Laines and Challies, 25 to 30, very beautiful designs; Kentucky Jeans, 30; Satinetts and Cassimeres, 90, old prices; ladies' plaid Balmoral skirts, $2,50—charming.
Ladies' Cloaking, all colors, $1,75. Ladies' cloth and silk Mantillas, Chesterfields and Circulars, from $5 upwards, young ladies.
All wool Carpets, only $1—delightful.
Our Boot and Shoe department is replenished with the very best Philadelphia made work at greatly reduced figures.
Our Clothing room presents unusual attractions—splendid suits from $10 to $20; Linen Dusters, $2. Prices down 50 per cent. Laugh, young men.
Our Groceries and all other goods in proportion—choice black and green Teas from 80 cents up; prime green coffee, 30; sugars, correspondingly low.
New Mackerel, salt, Furniture, Hardware, Queensware, Drugs, Paints, stationery, fine liquors, and an immense variety of useful and fancy goods, for which our mammoth establishment is celebrated. Rejoice everybody.
GLEASON & SONS,
ap25,1866 Barnet, Huntingdon co., Pa.

FRESH
FLOWER and GARDEN SEEDS
FOR SALE AT LEWIS' BOOK STORE

MADE UP CLOTHING, BOOTS & shoes, Queensware, Cedar and Willow Ware, largest stock in the country, at S. E. HENRY & CO.

GO TO S. E. HENRY & CO'S for good Cloths, cassimeres, satinetts, Tweeds, Kentucky Jeans, Velvet Cord, &c.

CARPETING OF ALL KINDS at CUNNINGHAM & CARMON'S.