Hugh Lindsay, Associate Editor. Wednesday morning, June 27, 1866.

FOR GOVERNOR, Mai. Gen. John W. Geary OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

# RESTORATION.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

The Constitutional Amendment. He Disapproves the Course of Congress.

Washington, June 21.—The President to-day sent the following message out after the time specified in the law, to the Senate and House of Represen- for as some of our cotemporaries re-

I submit to Congress a report of the Secretary of State, to whom was referred the concurrent resolution of the 18th inst., respecting a submission to the Legislatures of the States of an additional article to the Constitution of spring up throughout the country, and the United States. It will be seen from this report that the Secretary of State had, on the 16th inst., transmitted to the Governors of the several States certified copies of the joint resolution banks will close up, to some extent. passed on the 13th proposing an after providing for the redemption of amendment to the Constitution. Even their notes when returned to their rein ordinary times a question of amending the Constitution must be justly regarded as of paramount importance. This importance is at the present time enhanced by the fact that joint resolution was not submitted by the two Houses for the approval of the Presi-dent, and that of the thirty six States which constitute the Union, eleven are excluded from representation in either House of Congress, although with the single exception of Texas they have been entirely restored to all their functions as States in conformity with the organized law of the land, and have appeared at the National Capitol by Senators and Representatives, who have applied for, and been refused, admission to the vacant seats; nor have the sovereign people of the nation been afforded an opportunity of both National and State; as private expressing their views upon the important questions which the amendment involves. Grave doubts, therefore, may naturally and justly arise, as to whether the action of Congress is in harmony with the sentiment of the people, and whether State Legislatures elected without referrence to such an issue, should be called upon by Congress to decide respecting the ratification of the proposed amendment.

Waiving the question as to the constitutional validity of the proceedings of Congress upon the joint resolution proposing the amendment, or as to the merits of the article which it submits the Legislatures of the States, I deem it proper to observe, that the steps tay the Secretary of State as detailed in the accompanying report, are Executive to an approval or recommendation of the amendment to the State Legislatures or to the people. On the contrary, a proper appreciapublic judgment, may at this time well suggest a doubt whether any amendsion of such Senators and Representatives of the unrepresented States as sen in conformity with the Constitution and laws of the United States.

(Signed) Andrew Johnson. Washington, June 22.—Appended to the above message is a communication from the Secretary of State, addressed to the President, in which he reports that on the 16th inst, the Hon. Amassa Cobb, of the committee of the House of Representatives on enrolled bills brought to this Department and deposited therein an enrolled resolution of the two houses of Congress, which was therefore received by the Secretary of State and deposited among the rolls of the Department, a copy of which is hereunto annexed Thereupon, the Secretary of State, on proceeding which was adopted by him in 1865, in regard to the then proposed, and afterward adopted, Congressional amendment of the Constitution of the United States concerning the prohibition of slavery, transmitted certified copies of the annexed resolution to the governors of the States, together with a certificate and circular letter. A copy of both of these communications is hereunto annexed.

(Signed) WILLIAM H. SEWARD, DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, June 16, 1866.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the Sin: I have the honor to transmit an attested copy of a resolution of Congress, proposing to the Legislatures of the several States, a fourteenth article to the Constitution of the United States. The decisions of the several Legislatures upon the subject are required by law to be communicated to this Deparament. An acknowledgment of the receipt of this communi cation is requested by your Excellency's

obedient Servant,

WM. H. SEWARD. (Signed) WM. H. SEWARD. The accompanying papers are the certificates of a true copy of the concurrent resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution, and the Secretary's note to circular addressed to the Governors of the respective States.

"Soldiers of Huntingdon county who are your friends."—Jour. & Amer.

Soldiers we advise you to keep a sharp eye on the Journal & American. sharp eye on the Journal & American. Talt's discovery, Professor Gould, of The editors intend to deceive or they the Cambridge Observatory, discoverwould not profess so warm a friendship ed the same star. It proves to be one for you.

The puddlers of the Cambria fron Works, of Johnstown, are on a strike, their demand for an increase of taxed on an income of \$30,000, who, it. one dollar per ton having been refused eleven years ago, exhibited a monkey by the proprietors.

The Ten Per Cent. Tax.

Imlay & Bicknell's Bank Note Regress, of March 3d, 1865, reads thus: SEC. 6. And bo it further enacted. That

of July, 1866. The circulation of the notes of State anks among individuals, is in no way interfered with by this law. Holders of these notes need be under no apprehension of any loss by the ten per cent. tax imposed, as Banks alone are subject to that penalty for paying them mark, there will really be no tax at all on State bank circulation, because no one but banks are taxed for paying them out, and they will not be under the penalty. Private bankers will will buy up from brokers the bills of what are the qualifications necessarily the State banks, and use them as circulation for the people, while the State their notes when returned to their redeeming agent. We think that the effect of this will be that less deposits will be made with banks, and more with private bankers and banking officers, who are left free to receive and pay out State bank notes. Shrewd bankers see this, and already some of laws prescribed for the intercourse changes have been made; or rather, banks closed (both National and state,) and private banking offices opened in their places; and doubtless many more changes will occur of the same kind, as very good reasons will exist for the changes, which are, that by closing the banks they avoid heavy taxes which the States are attempting to impose on bankers, they are not liable to a tax on the currency they pay out, but are left free to receive and pay out State bank notes; and now that the banking business is less profitable than for the past few years, these considerations

#### have weight. The Votes of Deserters.

The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, n session at Wilkesbarree, on Thurs, day rendered a decision in the Franklin county deserter case, delaring that through the Executive Department to election judges had no right to refuse to accept the vote of any man, because the word deserter was written opposite his name. The Court held that would not permit a man to be influence to be considered purely ministerial and | before a man's vote could be rejected | ed in his conduct by any selfish moin no sense whatever committing the on account of descrition, he must have tive. No advantage in business; no Requires to schoolbeen tried and convicted. Although the constitutionality of the last session of the Legislature, disfranchising detrol to error an honest man. No hontion of the letter and spirit of the Con- serters, was not directly in question est man who will use his place, confiinvolved in the question upon which honor and trust at the expense of betthis decision was rendered. Chief Just ter or more deserving men. ment to the Constitution ought to be tice Woodward delivered the opinion proposed by Congress and pressed on the Legislatures of the several States

Thompson concuring. Justices Agnew and Read dissented, holding that the competency of a man to vote was a have been or as may hereafter be cho- matter for the determination of the

judges of election. U. S. SENATOR .- John W. Forney has taken the stump in favor of himself for United States Senator, to be elected by the Legislature next winter, to succeed Mr. Cowan whose term expires on the 4th of March next. If we must choose between Mr. Forney and Mr. Cowan, our choice will be Mr. Cowan. We could no more support Mr. Forney than we could Robert McDivitt, both low slanderers of a loyal President and his friends. Mr. Forney may secure the support of the the 16th inst, in conformity with the radicals of the Stevens faction, but if the voice of the Union party is heard he will be left far in the rear of any reliable friend of the Administration who may be a candidate against him.

The Journal & American of last week said the Circus Company makes | map be acquired by any cunning dem- | lately appointed by the War Depart | nity to the same cause. The "Glazed' it a point to advertise in none but agogue; but if the firmness necessary ment have expressed the same opinion Copperhead papers. Quite compli-Copperhead papers. Quito complimentary to the Lewistown Gazette and other radical papers.

All the Republican papers in Snyder county, the Middleburg Tribune, the Selinsgrove Post and the Middleburg Volksfreund are all out unequivocally for the President, and heartily supporting his reconstruction policy.

We notice that an amendment has been adopted to the new tax bill now before Congress, that probibits and fitness for the place. No intellithe publishing of incomes, which are not to be furnished to editors or other persons under any pretext whatever.

About the last week of May a lad by the name of Augustus Taft, a son of Dr. Taft, of this city, thirteen years of age, discovered at hitherto unknown star, in the Constellation of the crown. At first it was invisible to the naked eye, but rapidly grow brighter, till it could be seen without the aid of a glass. A day or two after young of the third magnitude.-Hartford Times, June 16.

in the streets for a living.

Our Next Congressman.

That the supreme Logislative power orter dated June 15, says: There are of a country should exercise a vast the issues of banks organized under Congress should be felt for good or after the 1st of July, 1866, that it is the relations of social life, cannot be thus: important for every husiness man to mechanic, however apparently indeunderstand the law. The Act of Con-pendent, relying upon individual exertion for the means of support, may be less directly affected by the action of sec. 6. And both turner enacted, that covery National Banking Association, shall pay a tax of ten per cont. on the amount of notes of any State Bank or State Banking Association paid out by them, after the first day eventually that it does his more detailed. pendent neighbors.

With manufacturers and merchants and other classes engaged in the active commercial duties of life, the wisdom or folly of legislation is felt to a more direct and positive manner. It may be considered a well settled political truism that no country ever flourished and prospered unless its laws were made by wise and well informed men whose sole and entire purpose was directed to the furtherance of the public good, and whose actions and thoughts were controlled by no mercenary or selfish considerations, but by sacrifices and denials for the benefit of those for whom they were trustees.

Assuming these assertions to be selfevidently true, we are led to inquire,

required for a Congressman? 1. TALENTS .- To understand the fundamental principles upon which governments rest, and particularly a full knowledge of the peculiar character of our American institutions, is essentially important. The first demands a complete knowledge of other governments-their history, workings, purposes, policies and designs; the causes of nower and decay; the various provisions, &c., for the security of persons and property; the religious, educational and moral institutions; the science between enlightened and civilized nations, and the duties and obligations to and from all others. To these requirements may be justly added, in our country, a complete and thorough the rights and duties it domands from its citizens, the powers, duties, rights and privileges of State Governments in our associated system with each other-what are reserved, what granted, and in whom vested and to whom given, or from whom withheld. No man can be a competent Congressman who does not possess at least these requisites of high political education or

2. Honesty.—If it were not for the peculiar "laxity" of principles that has reduction undoubtly, but one that left crept into our public councils, the mere statement that honesty was requisite Bureau exessive, considering the natural transfer of the congretions as from open and voluntary corruption, but it is a cultivated and elevated tone of fair, straight forward and upright to the further rollef of an exquisted conduct, that has such force upon the treasury. As amended by Mr. Sherto proper action, whether in the dark or daylight of the world's knowledge. This sentiment, properly understood, gratification of ambition; no grasping after position; no surrender of just

plied agreement has been made becharge this duty requires the whole buildings," and the idea of asylums" attention and time of the Congressman. To devote any portion of it, or ase any of its influences in money ma- priation is too heavy to be tolerated, king, in contracts, directly or indirectly through partners or relatives, through departments or other sources, to be affected in future by any vote or action as a member of Congress, is a breach of the covenant on the part of the Congressman for which no excuse can be given. It is a want of fidelity to the duties of his office, that involves much of danger-to the honesty and high toned gentlemanly bearing of a true

representative man.
4. Firmness.—It is as essential to possess firmuess, with knowledge and honesty and fidelity. The representative that has a knowledge of right without the requisite firmness to defond that right, is utterly worthless. To know when, and where and how far we are bound to follow the best l interests of the country, or our party at an early day; and the Inspectors resist the unjust demands of party is ded. An interval must clapse before wanting, eyucation, honesty and fidel- this result be reached, and in any case ity are worse than crimes in the man the process of withdrawal should be knows to be lawful and right.

proper representative in the National small by comparison, and though we Congress. To find a man seeking by intrique—by personal appeal—by distribution of official patronage—by in twelve months, with no great observation, and its associated power, nomination of the confidence of the regulation of negro labor, gent and right thinking community can place confidence in a man who plished is the honest and judicious exseeks such stations of honor and trust by such means. "They ought to seek the man, not the man, the place .--

Pittsburg Republic. 10 A boy fourteen years old, nam. ed Sheldon, and living in Chatauqua, N. Y., while out hunting lately, heard the snake suddenly uncoiled from the dog and made a dash at the boy, but the latter fired hastily at the reptile and fortunately broke its back, and thirteen feet long and about three inch-

es in diameter.

The Freedmen's Burgau—Retrench-

ment in the Senate. Betwen the amount assigned to the porter dated June 15, says: There are so many incoherent statements made about the tax that will be imposed on be admitted. That the influence of appropriated by the Senale, there is a control in directing the course of events, to happy or unfortunate results, will be admitted. That the influence of appropriated by the Senale, there is a Freedmen's Bureau by the House very wholesome differedce. As repor-State laws, paid out by banks on and evil in all parts of the land and in all ted by Mr. Stevens, the details stood

3,000,000 Telegraphing

Total.... \$11,584,450 An extravagent sum, obviously, and one affording ample margins for all sorts of pleasant operations by the persons concerned in the expenditure. The single item of commissary stores - \$4,106,250 - would have covered pickings enough to satisfy an army of officials, and was utterly out of proportion to the service actually rendered, judging of the latter in the light of information furnished by recent investigations. And \$3,000,000 for schoolhouses and asylums — a sum that might be requisite if the aim were to constitute the colored race perpetual paupers, to be ied, clothed, schooled and doctored forever at the expense of the nation, but admitting of no defence on any other supposition. And clothing and transportation-together \$3,730,000; who doubts that on this basis profitable contracts would bave been plentiful as blackberries, and years. clothing abundant for all the purposes of agents who hire negroes on their. own account, after the manner exposed by Gens. Steedman and Fullerton? And \$500,000 for doctoring, in addition to commissary stores; and \$63,000 for stationery and printing, as though the Bureau were a Bureau of Educa tion instead of one for temporary relief; and \$18,000 for telegraphing, as though ordinary mail-routes were unequal to the wants of gentlemen engaged in providing for indigent and helpless negroes. The whole appropriation, as thus prepared, carried

vaste and wrong upon its face.

Mr. Stevens himself shrank from its advocacy in its entirety. So many members complained, especially with reference to the monstrous item for school houses and asylums, that its modification became inevetable; and Mr. Stevens, after vainly trying to soothe the outraged sense of economy by striking off a million, eventually reduced the three millions to the com paratively modest figure of half a million. Other items passed the house as reported, the total being changed from \$11,584,550 to \$9,084,450. A visible

to a faithful Representative, would be ture of so much of its operations as admitted on all hands. The honesty may be pronounced legitimate, and we demand is not a mere refraining the abuses which have been proved to exist in its management. Fortunately, the Senate has come

mind and heart as to direct the man to proper action, whether in the dark stands as follows: 

...\$6.547.650 Or a saving of more that five millions opinions; no party allegiance will con- compared with the amount originally proposed by Mr. Stevens, and more than two millions and a half compared ation to make it a temparary instead ment of the State. tween the representative and his con- of a permanent institution. The huge stituents. To perform the duties of the high trust with fidelity to the Constitution and to the constituents is the stationary and telegraphing is denied, covenent on the one side. To dis the item "repairs of school houses and

for a race of paupers finds on recogni-

tion. Even now, however, the appro-

except with the understanding that it is not to be very frequently repeated. All trustworthy testimony from the South now points to the conclusion that the usefulness of the Bureau is practically ended. Necessary it has een, and in some districts eminently beneficial; but the general goodness of its aim has been much too often spoiled by the misconduct or the inefficiency of its servants, and the circumstances which for a time justified it are rapidly passing away. Our own correspondents have furnished impartial evidence upon this head. Mr. Truman,a shrewd and indefatigable observer, and possessed of a familiarity with the South of which few can boast, has dwelt upon the desirableness of withwherever their observation has extenwho has not firmness to do what he gradual, so that some appropriation is We have endeavored to designate in agreed to by the Senate is as moderate ination for this high trust is the surest let us be thankful that Senator Sherevidence of his want of qualification man has saved us from a much more

formidable load. What now remains to be accompenditure of the large amount provided. To secure this may we not hope that vigorovs measures will be taken, as far as possible, to transfer the administration of the Bureau's affairs from agents and sub-agents, who may speculate with impunity, to army offi cers whose integrity and disirteresthis dog howling as though in great distress, on going to see what was the matter with him, found him in the coils of a large snake. The boy being friendly feeling throughout the South-plucky and full of fidelity to his dog, ern States, by divesting the Bureau of orn States, by divesting the Bureau of at once approached to rescue him when the last aspect of partizanship.—New

In Sicily it is the custom to crush strawberries with white powderthe dog sprang upon and soon finished ed sugar, and sqeeze the juice of an or-It was rather a large snake, being ange or two over them. This makes a than ambrosial nectar.

NEWS SUMMARY.

The Methodists of Johnstown intend building a new church, to cos \$20,000. 169. A new railroad is in contempla

tion in Cambria county, to extend from Boiler Bridge, on the Conemaugh river to Beaver Dam, in Richland township Recent borings in Lebanon tp. Pike county, are said to demonstrate the existence of pure beds of anthri ito coal.

Head Centre Stephens acknowl dges the receipt of about \$140,000 in ll, at various times from American Fenians.

Mr. Alexander T. Stewart's In ernal Revenue return shows that his income last year was four millions sev on hundred and eighty thousand dollars, less ten per cent. on the amount which he paid the Internal Rovenue last year.

The House Committee on Inval d Pensions are preparing a bill, which will soon be reported, giving to the window of the soldier or sailor, in ad lition to her present pension, two-dolars a month for each of her children. This pension will require an appropriation of \$6,000,000.

NEL Over forty thousand emigrants from Europe arrived in New York last month. It is estimated that one hundred thousand have landed at that port alone since the first of January At this rate, out loss of population by the late war will be made up in a few

Several hundred English, Welsh and Scotch Mormons arrived at St. Joseph, Missouri, last Saturday morning, en route for Wyoming, Nebraska, at which place they will be met by teams from Salt Lake City, sent by Brigham Young. The eldest was seventy years of age and the youngest nine years old.

16 At Navasoto, Texas, there was ecently a hail storm of uncommon severity. The hail stones averaged a half pound in weight, and many were picked up the size of a man's two fists. The roofings of houses were broken through and the growing crop of cotton entirely destroyed.

Some of the streets of London are very narrow. Out of 440 in the city, in but seventy of them is there room for more than two lines of vehicles to pass, and in 111 streets one line of vehicles only can pass. 101 of the streets are not throughfares at all and have no exists.

nea\_ A Now York man, who had not ocen out of the city for many years, fainted away in the pure air country. He was only resuscitated by putting a dead fish on his nose, when he slowly revived, exclaiming: "That's good—it smells like home. The wife of Capt. Vessels, liv-

ing in Accomac county, Virginia, gave birth one day last week to two children, each having two heads, four eyes and three legs. This rather surpasses any thing of such a nature that has come to our knowledge. ma Mr. Thorekmorton, who owns a

anche, embracing some 20,000 acres, in Marin county, California, bas recently discovered a stump on his grounds which takes the palm from the big trees of Calaveras county .-This stump 52 feet 5 inches in diameter, and is now used by Mr. T. for a

Western papers assert that what stitution, as well as of the interest of national order, harmony and union, and a deference for an enlightened and a deference for an enlightened in the question upon which were vast treeless prairies in Illinois brought about, evince on the part of of oaks, hickory, cottonwood, ash. &c. the Senate a more correct appreciation | Some persons have asserted that there 3. FIDELITY.—In the selection of a of the functions to be performed by the is now as many acres of woodland in the selection of a of the functions to be performed by the is now as many acres of woodland in the selection of a of the functions to be performed by the is now as many acres of woodland in the selection of a of the functions to be performed by the is now as many acres of woodland in the selection of a of the functions to be performed by the increase of woodland in the selection of a of the functions to be performed by the increase of woodland in the selection of a of the functions to be performed by the increase of woodland in the selection of a of the functions to be performed by the increase of woodland in the selection of a of the functions to be performed by the increase of woodland in the selection of a of the functions to be performed by the increase of woodland in the selection of a of the functions to be performed by the increase of woodland in the selection of a of the functions to be performed by the increase of woodland in the selection of a of the selection of a Congressman, an expressed and im- Bureau, and a more decided determin- Illinois at there was before the settle

gen\_ It is reported that a few days ago the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher crawled through a pipe in his new church organ, having been challenged to do so by one of his flock. Upon coming out, covered with dust and perspiration, he emphatically announc-"I want no man to tell me anything about this organ; I know all about it; I have been through it."

A proposition will soon be introduced in Congress equalizing the compensation of members. Under the present rates some members receive over \$18,000 pay and mileage, each Congress, while others receive only a few hundreds over \$6,000. It will be proposed to pay every member \$10,000 a Congress, and his actual traveling expenses.

A Boston physician of repute has found several instances of obstinate cutaneous diseases on the neck of wearers of enambled paper collars, the result of the action of proparation on the enamelling substances of these articles of wearing apparel. We know drawing the machinery of the Bureau of several cases in this city which have been attributed by the medical frater collars do the mischief.

no On Friday night last the stoward of the Emma Floyd fell from the third story of the Monongahela House, on Front street, east of Broadway, Cincinnati, to the ground, where he was found next morning in an insensible condition. Upon being picked, up, a large tom-cat was found beneath him, smashed that, and is perhaps the means that saved him from instant death. It is supposed that while intoxicated he rolled out of the window. But little hope is entertained of his recovery.

A lady died in Hartford, Conn., last week, under circumstances which could hardly be accounted for by her physician. A post-mortem examina-A post-mortem examinaher body, surrounded by the intestines, was discovered eight or ten plum stones, a lot of fish bones, some egg shells or other hard substances, which had lodged there and formed a large ulcer, which was the cause of her death. The borax of commerce has

eretofore been chiefly manufactured rom boracic acid, obtained in Tuscany. Borax has also been found in limited quantities in Thibet and China A very abundant deposit of native borax has been deposited at Clear Lake, in California, and it is of remarkable purity. As taken crude from the earth, it is said to be superior to the best English refined borax. Clear Lake is about two miles in circumforence, and being surrounded by high compound which is very much nicer hills, it serves as a reservoir for the water that falls in the rainy season,

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE MANAGER OF

SATURDAY EVENING, June 30th. and every evening during the following week.

THE CELEBRATED THEATRICAL, ETHIOPIAN Cities in the States, Will make their first appearance at this place in new SONGS, DANCES, FARGES, BUR-LESQUES, OPERAS, PANTOMIMES, NEGRO ECCEN-TRICITIES, &c.

Look at the array of Talent : MR. BILLY CHAMBERS, f Banjoists. Comedian and Boneist. i Mr. HARRY RICHMOND.

celebrated Ethiopian Comedian, Song and Dane and Tamborinist. MR. J. C. KEENE, he Greatest Jig and Essence Danepr in the World, as

MASTER BARNEY, The Great Pathetic Balladist.
MR. HARRY WELLS. ender of the Orchestra and General Performe PROF. STEPHANY,

MR. E. W. THOMAS, MR. HARRY LESLIE.

An entire change of PROGRAMME AT EVERY PERFOR

PERFORMANCE TO COMMENCE ATSO'CLOCK, PRE HISELY. ADMISSION 25 CENTS. E. C. SUMMERS, Sole Proprietor. HARRY WELLS, Business Manager,

EXTRA CARD.

A GRAND EXTRA ENTERTAINMENT will be given on the FOURTH OF JULY, AFTERNOON AT 3 O'CLOCK For the LADIES and CHILDREN of Huntingdon and vicinity. When an entire change of Programme will be given.

June 27, 1863.

COLD RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT,

Bearing Interest In GOLD. E. W. CLARK & CO., DANKERS, NO. 35, SOUTH 3D STREET, Philadolph

### Warm springs. THIS SUMMER RESORT IS NOW OPEN,

ıd in splendid order The Bathing Facilities

ere never so fine, the Bowling Alley is one of the bea bo found, and a new Billiard Table has just been put up. No effort has been spared to secure the comfort of

only five miles from Huntingdon, over a good road. The TABLE is furnished with the best that the market affords, end every attention is given to please even the nost fastidious

Parties from the surrounding towns are cordially inv ted to visit the springs. W. J. GEISSINGER,

And Hacks run daily, morning and evening, except Sunday, from Huntingdon to the Springs. June 23, tf.

# ANNOUNCEMENTS.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE.

Ma. Lewis:

I see in the Huntingdon Journal and American, the name of DAVID SNARE, Esq., made use of for the office of Associate Judge. I am pleased to see it—no better man in the county could be named, nor any more worthy. His long experience as a Justice of the Peace, his honesty and independence, fully qualifies him for that office. I have consulted with a number of per sons on the subject, and find that he will secure a generative support, if nominated by the Union Convention of this county.

June 23. 1866-tc.\* June 23, 1866.-tc.\*

SPECIAL NOTICES.

TORACE GREELEY'S HISTORY OF THE WAR, 'THE AMERICAN CONFLICT.'

Upwards of 100,000 Copies Sold. The high character of this work has gained for it amount he distinguished men and leading journals of all parties reputation accorded to no other History of

THE GREAT CIVIL WAR. As a complete, lucid, impartial and authentic record ovents, marked throughout by great care and discrimina ion, it has no rival. From the Cincinnati Enquirer.

It is of course a history from a standpoint of observa-tion far distant from our own, and from that of the Dem ocracy generally, but it is marked by much less proju-dice, and is disfigured by far less partisan feeling, that most of our friends would imagine. It contains a vas-amount of information, and is altogather superior to any volume on the subject that has yet appeared. From the North American Review.

He writes without passion, making due allowance uman nature in the South as well as the North. Human nature in the South as well as the North.

From the New York Dally News.

Joshun R. Giddings, J. T. Headley, J. S. C. Abbott.
Lossing and Horace Greeley have all published the first
parts of a history of the war, but of these, no one has
been so successful as that of Mr. Greeley, nor is worthy
the same attention. From the (London) Westminster Review.

It is temperate, and gives way to no vituperation, although thoroughly in earnest, and if we may admire the industry which has enabled the cliter of the leading newspaper in America to do this at such a time, we may still more admire the spirit of airness and directness which characterize this very valuable work.

From the New York World.

Mn. Gretier as A Histonian. — the had so equals as a writer of vigorous kinglish. He is terso, racy, direct, going straight to the leart of the subject as it presents itself to his view, hitting it off occasionally by a dask of greened humor, but more frequently irradiating it with glenus of shrowd, homely sense.

From the Boston Pilot.

We recommend the perusal of 'The American Conflict' to those who do not intend merely to talk about matters and things, but who wish to speak rationally and from conviction.

O. D. CASE & CO., Publishers, Hartford, Conn.

DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS & CA-TARH, tracted with the utmost success, by J. baACS, M. D., Oculist and Aurist, (formerly of Leydon, Holland), No. 519 PINE street, PHILADA. Testimonials from the most reliable sources in the city and country, can be seen at his office. The medical faculty are juvited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. ARTHFIGIAL EYES inserted without pain.—No charge for examination.

## GEO. SHALL ... GEO. SHAEFFER

SPLENDID STOCK

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, und REPAIRING done in the neatest and most expedi cus manner. Call upon Mr. Schaeffer at his shop on Hill street, a wy doors west of the Diamond. my2 INTERNAL REVENUE -

NTERNAL REVENUE.

APPEAIS.

OPPICE OF THE U.S. ABBESSOR,

17TH ASSESSURAY DISTRICT OF PENNETHYAMA.

Huntingdon, June 15, 1866.

Notice is hereby given that the annual lists, valuations and enumerations made and taken by the Assistant Assessors of said District, as of the 1st day of May, 1866, including taxes or incomes for the year 1865, taxes on carriages, bi liard tables, plate, yachts, watches, planes, &c., and licensee areassed for one year from May 1st 1866, in pursuance of the previsions of "An act to provide Internal Revenue to support the Government, to pay interest on the public debt, and for other purposes," Approved June 30th 1866, and its amendments and supplements, may now be examined at the offices of the Assessor's within their respective divisions of sald district.

Assistant Assessors within their respective divisions of said district.
And notice is hereby given that appeals from the proceedings of the Assistant Assessors within said district, relative to any erroneous or excessive valuations of property or objects liable to duty or taxation embraced its said lists, will be received and determined at the office of the undersigned, Assessor of said District, in the borough of Hantingdon, for Divisions 12, 3, 4 and 5, comprehending the county of Huntingdon, on Saturday, the 30th of June inst.
At the office of George W. Russ in the borough of Holidaysburg, for Divisions 9, 10 and 11 comprehending line county of Blaft, on Monday, 2d day of July next.
At the office of George W. Russ in the borough of Cresson Hotol, in Cambria county, for Divisions 6, 7 and 8, comprehending the county of Cambria, on Tuesday, the 3dd ay of July next.
At the office of Joseph Milliflein, in the borough of Lewistown, for Division 12, comprehending the county of Bifflin, on Thureday, the 5th day of July next.

The Assessors will hear appeals at his office in Hundingdon, at any time provious to the advertised days of hearing, to suit the convenience of parties.

AP All appeals are required to be in writing, and must specify the particular cause, matter or thing, respecting which a decision is requested, and also the ground or principle of error complained of.

J. SEWELL SESWART,
Assessor 17th District Penna.

June 20, 1866-24

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.— Letters testamentary on the estate of J. J. Fee, late of the borough of Huntingdon, deed., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted are requested to make payment and those baving claims to present them duly authenticated for settlement. BAML T. BROWN, JOHN D. FEE, Executors.

OR RENT. A room suitable for an office. Inquire of Mrs. Unrtley. June 12, 1865-3t.

A UDIFOR'S NOTICE.

(Estate of Peter Sigarpos, deceased.)

The undersigned Auditor appointed by the Orphaus' Court of Huntingdon County, to distribute the busines in the hands of Abraham Weight and Casper Weight: Administrators of Peter Sigafoos, deceased, will attend at the office of Scorr, Baown and Baller, in the borough of Huntingdon, on Thursday the 28th of June, 1866, at 1 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of making said distribution: when and where all persons interested are requested to attend and present their claims, or be debarred from coming in for a share of the fund.

June 9, 1866-4t.

June 9, 1866-4t.

Auditor.

Notice.

THE undersigned Corporators named in the act of Assembly, ontitled an Act to incorporate the Pennsylvania Canal Company," approved the first day of May, 1886, vill open books and receive subscriptions to the capital stock of said company at the places and times following: day of May, 1890, will open books and receive subscriptions to the capital stock of said compony at the places and times following:

PHILADELPHIA, at Room No. 23, Merchant's Exchange, at 10 o'clock, a. m., on the 26th day of June, 1866.

HARRISBURO, at the Lochiel House, at 10 o'clock, a. m., on the 16th day of July, 1866.

HUNTINGDON, at the Morrison House, at 10 o'clock, a. m., on the 19th day of July, 1866.

H. T. Waters, Alex. M. Lloyd, David Blute, Geo. & Roberts, Janes Burns, J. T. T. Wierman, W. J. Howard, John A. Lemon, John Featt, R. B. Wigton, John S. Bwoops, J. J. Patterson, Wh. Dorris, Jr. may50-2m

XECUTORS' NOTICE. [Estato of Eliza J. Gilliand, dec'd.]
Letters testamentary upon the will and testament of
Eliza J Gilliand, late of Union township, Huntingdon
County, decased, have been granted to the subscriber.
All persons indebted are requested to make inneclate
payanent, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated to the undersigned.

A. W. SWOOPE, JOHN GAYTON, Sa, Executors.

TO THE LADIES. The best assortment of

ELLLIPTIC SKIR TS,

Just received this day from New York and for saids at the
cheap cash store of W. MARGH & BRO.

LADIES' DRESS GOODS. FANCY TRIMMINGS AND BUTTONS Just received this day from New York and for sale cheap at [may7] WM. MARCH & BRO.



ANOTHER FRESH SUPPLY

Choice GROCERIES JUST RECEIVED

At Lewis & Co's Family Grocery. EARLY VEGETABLES

eccived fresh from the Philadelphia market every Wed-esday and Esturday morning. Also, Canned Peaches, Tomatoes, Peas and Corn.

Also, Spiced Lobster, Oysters, Chow chow, Worcestershire sauce, Freuch Mustard, Horse Radish, Pepper sauce, Cat-sup, Olive Oil, &c., &c., and All kinds of Syrups, wherry, pineapple, blackberry CALL AND SEE.

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 GRAIN, of every description, Bought at this mill. McCAHAN & SON.

tingdon, May 2, 1866 1000 BUSHELS WHEAT Wanted at Steam Pearl Mill.

McCahan & Son.

FURMITURE ! J. M. WISE,

Manufacturer and Dealer in FURNITURE Respectfully invites the attention of the Public to his stand on Hill st., Huntingdon in the rear of George W Swartz' Watch and Jewelry store, where he manufactures and keeps all kinds of Furniture at reduced prices. For

reasonable.

#27 Also, Undertaking carried on, and Coffins made in any style desired, at short notice.

The subscriber has a

\*\*NEW AND ELEGANT HEARSE,\*\*

and is prepared to attend Funerals at any place in town or country. J. M. WISE. Huntingdon, May 9, 1868-tf OTS FOR SALE.—The subscribers thave some lots in the town of Grantsville, or Mar-klesburg station, which they will sell at low price, from 30 to \$100. All who desire a good healthy location to build would do well to call upon them soon at their store, and secure for themselves lots at low prices. Grantsville, pay16.

OVE'S Pure and Superior Rio Cof-

fee in packages of one pound, for sale at LEWIS & CO'S Family Grocery.

Pat U R E S P I C E S CUNNINGHAM & CARMON'S.