The Globe.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

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

Wednesday morning, Aug. 8, 1866.

FOR GOVERNOR,

Maj. Gen. John W. Geary,

OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

☞Congress was in session seven months and the majority of the members before they went home voted themselves an extra bounty of $2,000, and the soldiers $50 and $100 instead of $300 as was first proposed. The members were quite liberal—toward themselves.

☞Ex-Governor Wm. F. Johnston has been appointed by the President, Collector of the Port of Philadelphia. This the radicals will say is another "Copperhead" appointment. Several other appointments were made for Philadelphia, all Union men, but not of Thad. Stevens' kind.

THE Cabinet, with the new appointments, stands as follows:

Secretary of State—Wm. H. Seward.
Secretary of War—E. M. Stanton.
Secretary of the Navy—G. Welles.
Secretary of the Interior—Orville H. Browning.
Postmaster General—A. W. Randall.
Attorney General—H. Stansberry.

☞The National Union Convention to be held in Philadelphia commencing on Tuesday next, promises to be the largest Convention ever held in the United States. It will be a curiosity if nothing more—and may result in good. If so, every good Union man will rejoice. The only men in this State opposed to it are such men as Stevens, *Forney & Co.*, and their obedient followers. They see the hand writing on the wall. They see that the Union party as it existed during the war, will not be moulded to suit their radical and revolutionary purposes.

HOW THE RADICALS LOVE "THE BOYS IN BLUE."—How much honesty there is in the constant professions of affection for the soldiers of the Union army, which make so much of the stock in trade of Radical journals and orators, may be seen in the following item from the New York *Tribune*:

There is yet some hope that the Senate will refuse to pass the bill for the equalization of bounties, as the House insists upon its disagreements, and the matter is referred to a committee of conference. This bill is foolhardy; it adds a vast expense to the nation, and does little good to individuals.

DON'T BE ALARMED.—Some of the Republicans and some of the radical "Democrats" seem to think that no good can come out of the 14th of August Philadelphia Convention. Result as it may we cannot see what harm it can do. If the Convention blows up in a row the people will be more satisfied than ever that they cannot look to political conventions for relief. If it should conduct its business harmoniously, and condescend to do something to bring about a better feeling all over the Union, we cannot see why all good and true men should not rejoice at such a result.

☞The difficulty in the Union party of the country was commenced during the war by Thad. Stevens and others of his school of politicians. President Lincoln was denounced by them, and they even went so far as to attempt to defeat his re-nomination. Failing in this they continued their persecution of him until his death. As soon as Andrew Johnson occupied the Presidential chair, and before it was known that he would differ with Congress as to the policy to be adopted by the Union party for the restoration of the rebel States, Stevens commenced to abuse him in his speeches made in the House. The truth is clear that Stevens is not a more bitter enemy of President Johnson than he was of President Lincoln, but during the war he could not rally his friends as readily as he has since the close of the rebellion. Nothing short of negro suffrage and negro equality will satisfy Stevens & Co., and this or revolution he will have if permitted to control the Union party.

☞The following have been fixed as the rates for the Atlantic Telegraph from any station in America, to any in Great Britain: For twenty words or less, including address of sender and receiver, twenty pounds in gold; every additional word not exceeding five letters, twenty shillings sterling per word. From same to same in Europe, twenty one pounds; every additional word twenty one shillings. From same to same in Africa, Asia, or India, not exceeding in all one hundred letters, twenty five pounds; every additional word, twenty five shillings. The letters in all words after the first twenty, will be counted and divided by five. Each five or fractional remainder will be charged as a word. Messages in cypher will be charged double the foregoing rates.

Huntingdon has at last got a money order post office. By this system, money can be sent from one order office to another without danger of loss. The rates of commission are: On orders not exceeding $20, ten cents; over $20 and not exceeding $50, twenty five cents; no single order issued for more than fifty dollars; persons desiring to remit larger sums must obtain additional money orders.

☞The National Union Convention commences next Tuesday in Philadelphia. It promises to be well attended.

Another "Traitor."

The *North American*, edited by Hon. Morton McMichael, Mayor of Philadelphia, is not all the radicals would wish it to be. We give an extract or two from its editorial columns of last Thursday:

Our country has been so unaccustomed to such burdens as this vast debt, that all who contemplate as we do, with uneasiness the complicated and confused mass of taxes now inflicted upon us as a consequence of that debt, must be rejoiced to find this policy of reduction the settled determination of the government. No doubt hereafter each successive administration will be more or less judged of by the extent of its labors in this direction, and President Johnson has made a very good beginning by what has been accomplished under his direction since his accession to the Presidency.

President Johnson has preferred the direct and obvious plan of retrenchment and immediate reduction, for the purpose of affording present relief from the more onerous burdens of taxation. We give him credit for this policy rather than any one else, because it was a corollary of his whole past political life. His speeches were always replete with advocacy of low taxation, cheap government, and simplicity of administrative forms. *His prompt reorganization of the conquered States on the return of peace, and disbandment of our vast armies and swarms of war officials*, undoubtedly saved the nation hundreds of millions of dollars; and, as we approved of his action then, we have since seen no reason to change our views."

Mr. McMichael then turns his attention to the radicals in Congress, saying they were bewildered amidst their own schemes of public plunder, and adds:

For this reason it is essential that the national government should seriously address itself, as the administration of President Johnson has been doing, to the work of discharging the debt, and it is also essential that Congress should do as little as possible toward increasing our expenditures.

What we desire is, that the President should be stregthened in his efforts to limit expenditures and reduce the public debt. Congressional extravagance has long been proverbial, and one session seems no worse than another in that respect. But if, while widely differing from him in other respects, the confidence of the people was shown to be retained by the President in that portion of his policy which seeks retrenchment of expenses and reduction of debt, that sentiment could not fail to react upon Congress and arrest the schemes of plunder that run riot at every session.

Nothing, it seems to us, can be more clear, more emphatic, and more reasonable than this.

THE NEW ORLEANS RIOT.—We give in another column a condensed account of the political riot in New Orleans, which we fear will be followed up with similar results in other places, if radicals persist in their attempt to force upon the people their "policy." We are not surprised that "free speech" is interfered with, when the whole white population of a State is insulted by the speaker. We have read in the Philadelphia *Press* the speech of Gov. Hahn, delivered at the mass meeting of radicals and five thousand negroes in New Orleans on the 30th ult. The meeting was held for the purpose of recommending the re-assembling of the State Convention of '64. We give but a few lines of Mr. Hahn's speech and ask our readers how they would like to listen to such stuff.

Gov. Hahn said:

"No man can justly claim to be a Union man unless he favors universal suffrage."

Addressing the negroes he said:

"The question is whether you will be allowed to hold office as white men do; I say you are entitled to the right. * * * It is to you that the loyal men of the South must look, and when you separate to-night make up your minds from this day forward, you are as good as any white man in the State. [Great cheering."]

Can any man entertaining such sentiments be elected to office from any county in this State? Yet such sentiments are endorsed by the radical leaders in every State in the Union. Is it any wonder, that the once powerful Union party is falling to pieces.

The Atlantic Cable.

MESSAGE FROM THE QUEEN.

ASPY BAY, July 30.

The superintendent of the New Foundland line arrived here at 9 o'clock this morning with the following message from the Queen of Great Britain to the President of United States:

OSBORNE, July 27th, 1866.—To the President of the U. S. Washington, D. C.:

The Queen congratulates the President on the successful completion of an undertaking which she hopes may serve as an additional bond of union between the United States and England.

THE PRESIDENT'S REPLY.

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
WASHINGTON, July 30, 11.20 A. M.

To Her Majesty, the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland:

The President of the United States acknowledges with profound gratification the receipt of Her Majesty's dispatch, and cordially reciprocates the hope that the cable which now unites the western and the eastern hemispheres may serve to strengthen and perpetuate peace and unity between the Governments of England and the Republic of the United States.

(Signed) ANDREW JOHNSON.

A mass Union Convention will be held in Reading on Wednesday, August 22d. It will be a grand affair as all the adjoining counties will "pitch in."

The Boys in Blue Speak.

The publication of the following handsome endorsement of our humble self has been requested and we comply.

To William Lewis, Esq., Editor of the Globe:

We feel that the soldiers of Huntingdon county owe you a debt of gratitude for your devotion to them and the cause of the country through the late war. In the darkest hours of the rebellion your patriotism never wavered, and while we were away from home, fighting treason in front of an armed foe, you stood faithful to us and the national cause with a courage that knew no fear.

Disregarding former party ties and organizations, you gave your means and your paper to the support of the war and the brave men who were periling their lives for the integrity of the Union.

Knowing and feeling this, it is with deep regret that we have read the recent proceedings of what is called the "Geary League" of this county. We are sorry that a few of our soldiers, who have escaped rebel bullets, are now in the hands of a clique of politicians, who know no motive higher than their interest, and whose patriotism extends only to the "loaves and fishes." In the desperate effort of these worn out political tricksters to control conventions and secure nominations, they are willing to abuse and traduce the men who have remained most faithful to the soldier during the war, and while professing great love for "the boys in blue," they oppose every effort to reward worthy soldiers with civil office. We cannot forget that the three crippled soldiers now holding positions of honor and profit in this county, were all nominated over the most determined opposition of the very clique that is now using the Geary League to slander you.

You stood for the soldiers against the politician, and the generous heart of the people went with you. We thank you for what you have done for the soldier, and we trust that you will again be able to rout the miserable faction that are attempting to use the heroes of the war for their selfish and heartless purpose.

We assure you that the work of the political tricksters in trying to have the Geary League denounce you is an outrage upon the true soldiers of Huntingdon county, and will be, as it deserves to be, overwhelmingly rebuked by them.

A. J. BEAVER,
J. M'LAUGHLIN,
P. M'LAUGHLIN,
JOHN FLENNER,
WILLIAM REED,
A. N. CAMPBELL,
J. H. ISETT,
B. H. GROVE,
T. H. GILL,
LAWRENCE S. SWOOPE
D. N. GARNER,
AMOS ABBOTT,
ALLISON ABBOTT,
VAL. GILBAUGH,
BENJAMIN COBLE,
JACOB HARKER,
H. H. SUMMERS,
M. G. BEAVER,
CHRISTIAN FOUSE,
SAMUEL H. GROVE,
JACOB AUMAN,
WILLIAM MORGAN,
HENRY SHULTZ,
ANTHONY SHULTZ,
JOHN FOUSE,
SAMUEL S. FOUSE,
D. H. FISHER,
THOMAS HICKS,
JOHN FULTON,
GEORGE W. SHONTZ,
ROBERT B. SMITH,
SAM'L MORNINGSTAR,
OLIVER W. CLOPPER,
WASH. CUNNINGHAM,
JACOB C. LYNN,
GEO. BURKHOLDER,
JOHN MEYERS,
WM. ENYEART,
CHARLES RULER,
HENRY CARBAUGH,
LEONARD SMITH,
CASPER FISHER,
SAMUEL LOWERY,
DANIEL MYERS,
WILLIAM-FULTON,
LEWIS KEITH,
DAVID RUSSELL,
JOHN WIDENER,
JACOB WIDENER,
JOSEPH B. STANLEY,
JONAS W. BOOKS.

[COMMUNICATED.]

CUMMINSVILLE, July 30, 1866.

Wm. Lewis:—Dear Sir:—I feel that I would not be doing right if I would not applaud you for your patriotic course which you have dared to brave, notwithstanding the so-called Soldiers' League reading you out of the great Union party, of which they want to make us poor privates believe they are the head and shoulder. I am sorry to hear that those soldiers who constitute the "boys in blue" of the ancient borough should so far forget who was the true soldiers' friend all through the late rebellion, or who has been the true and tried friend of the soldier last fall in getting a whole soldiers ticket nominated and elected. I would beg those worthies to pause for one moment, and I think that after taking a sober second thought they will have to acknowledge that William Lewis has been the soldiers fast friend and is yet. I am very sorry that the "boys in blue" have fallen into the hands of a few political hucksters, but I am also glad to tell you that they do not speak the sentiment of the great majority of the "boys in blue" but merely those *eleven* controled by those broken down politicians, who want to use the soldiers as a cloak for their own bad designs.

Now, if the boys in blue, through the instigation of those poor, miserable, would-be leaders of the great Union party, read all out of the party who do not see fit to endorse the course of Thad Stevens & Co., I fear that they will find out when too late that they have read out of the party the greater number of soldiers of Huntingdon Co. For fear somebody may think I too am a Copperhead I will have to define my position. I am a Johnson-Geary Union man. I always acted with and voted with the great Union Party, and would no more touch a Copperhead ticket than a snake of the same name. Yours, VETERAN.

☞News by the Cable announces that the Austrians will pay ten millions of dollars to the Prussians as the expenses of the war.

The New Orleans Riot.

Thirty persons Killed and a large number Wounded.

The public are familiar with the objects and proceedings of the State convention of Louisiana, which assembled in New Orleans on the 6th of April, 1864, ostensibly for the purpose of revising and amending the constitution of the State, and after remaining in session two and a half months, almost a new constitution was produced which was submitted to the people and adopted by the popular voice.

An attempt was made during the present month by some of the radical members to revive the dead convention, as it is called, for the purpose of ratifying the amendment to the Constitution of the United States, and the President, Mr. E. H. Durell, was requested to issue a proclamation reconvoking the body. When the convention was first called only a portion of the State was within the Union lines, and therefore a great number of the parishes were unrepresented. Mr. Durell taking the ground that when the convention, on the 23d of June, 1864, adjourned, it ceased to have any legal existence, and its members were out of office, refused to comply with the demands of the radicals. A meeting was then called, and a President pro-tem. appointed, as before stated, who issued a proclamation reconvoking the dead convention.

Governor Wells was solicited to issue writs ordering elections to fill the vacancies in the restored parishes, which he consented to do, but fixed the day of election on the 3d of September next. There were twenty-one unrepresented parishes in 1864, which were entitled to fifty-two representatives. The radicals, however, were determined to assemble on Monday last; but it is stated it was their intention to adjourn until some day subsequent to the one appointed for the holding of the elections.

There were a number of the members of the convention of 1864 who coincided in the views taken by the President, and refused to meet with the radicals. One, Mr. J. B. Bromley, thought that no good could be accomplished by reassembling, and he is reported to have said that he went to New Orleans with General Butler to fight against the rebels, and that he had no idea now of joining in an insane and revolutionary movement. Another, Judge Abell, of New Orleans, not only refused to join the so-called conspirators, but in his judicial capacity charged the grand jury to the effect that the officer of State who endeavored to change the Government through the action of the members of that convention subjected himself to a prosecution for perjury. He branded its members as "political apostates and military deserters; the meanest and basest of mankind, venal, cowardly, and treacherous."

The President pro tem. (Mr. R. K. Howell) of the reassembled convention it is stated, had been on a visit to Washington, and had received instructions from radical members of Congress. Immediately upon his return to New Orleans a call was issued for a meeting of the citizens who were in favor of universal suffrage, of the reconstruction policy of Congress, and of amending the constitution of the State to give equal rights to all without distinction of color. This meeting was held on Friday night last, and contributed to add to the excitement which was then prevailing.

The causes which created the disgraceful riot on Monday last are thus briefly set forth. Bad and horrifying as it was, the radical journals of this city were not content with the facts as they came over the wires, but greatly exaggerated the statements. One of them announced that two hundred negroes had been killed, and that the hall where the convention was held was literally flooded with the blood of Union men, while the simple fact was that only two of the members had been seriously wounded, one of whom has since died. Another paper stated that dead negroes were lying about the streets; that few were arrested, as they were being rapidly killed.

Another Account.

[From the New York Times.]

WASHINGTON, July 31.—A New Orleans correspondent furnishes, under date of July 30, the following detailed and connected account of the outbreak in that city.

The convention met at 12 o'clock, twenty-six members being present, Judge R. K. Howell, since missing, in the chair.

R. King Butler, also missing, moved an adjournment of an hour, during which time the sergeant-at-arms was directed to compel the attendance of absentees. The hall was densely crowded with freedmen and whites, the former having armed themselves extensively since their Friday's demonstrations. Just before the adjournment a procession containing about a hundred freedmen, carrying a United States flag and marching the streets with martial music, arrived at the institute, having had a slight disturbance on Canal street.

At this juncture the merchants all over the city, fearing the coming riot, closed their stores. When the procession entered the building a squad of police followed and attempted to make arrests. A scene of the wildest confusion followed. Pistols were fired, clubs and canes were used, and brickbats flew in every direction. The policemen claim that they were merely attempting to arrest the Canal-street rioters above mentioned; but certain it is that they mounted the platform, where a small body of the members yet remained, and one of them presented a pistol upon their using offensive language.

The policemen were finally driven out of the building, leaving inside Gov. Hahn, Judge Howell, Mr. De Costie, and other gentlemen, with Clark, attached to the State government, besides about fifty freedmen. Fortunately Gov. Wells had just left the building for the purpose of consulting with General Baird about calling out troops, General Sheridan being out of town.

Up to this time one police officer had been mortally wounded, one severely, others were slightly hurt with clubs and pistol-shots. Police reinforcements soon appeared in Canal street, and the crowd of rioters accompanying the police approached the institute and commenced throwing stones through the windows and firing pistols at any one they could see inside the building. At the same time a detachment of police attacked a crowd of freedmen on Common street, and after sharp firing and wounding several blacks, they drove them away. This gave the police and the mob which accompanied them full control of Dryades street.

Several attempts were made by the police to enter the building, but they were repulsed. The ammunition of the men in the institute seemed to give out about this time, as they did not fire any more. They attempted to escape through the rear of the institute into Baronne street; but were met and either arrested or shot down.

Mr. Dostie, who had the reputation of being the most violent negro suffrage man in the South, and who certainly was the most violent speaker on Friday last, was killed while attempting to get away. I am told that a policeman shot him in the back, and that after he fell a crowd jumped on him and cut him horribly with knives.

The riot commenced at fifteen minutes after twelve o'clock, and ended at half past three. At quarter before three the military, under Gen. Baird, appeared on Canal street, and finally took possession of the whole city.

NEW ORLEANS.—Major General O. O. Howard: The riot has been suppressed. I have declared martial law in the city. About forty persons have been killed and a large number wounded, nearly all being friendly to the convention. A. BAIRD, Brevet Maj. Gen.

Dispatch from General Sheridan.

In order that the following from Gen. Sheridan be fully understood, it should be stated that he was absent from New Orleans when the disturbances commenced in that city:—

New Orleans, 1.30 P. M., August 1, 1866.—To General U. S. Grant, Washington, D. C.:—You are doubtless aware of the serious riot which occurred in this place on the 30th. A political body, styling itself the Convention of 1864, met there on the 30th, for the purpose of remodelling the present Constitution of the State. The leaders were political agitators and revolutionary men and the action of the Convention was liable to produce breaches of the public peace.

I had made up my mind to arrest the head men if the proceedings of the Convention were calculated to disturb the tranquility of the department; but I had no cause for action until they had committed the overt act. About forty whites and blacks were killed, and about one hundred and sixty wounded.

Everything is now quiet; but I deem it best to maintain military supremacy in the city for a few days, until the affair is fully investigated. I believe the sentiment of the general community is greatly scandalized at this unnecessary cruelty, and that the police could have made any arrest they saw fit without sacrificing lives.

P. H. SHERIDAN.
Major General Commanding.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.
A regular meeting of the Huntingdon county Agricultural Society will be held in the Court House on Tuesday evening of the coming court (14th inst.) A general attendance is requested.
By order of the Society, R. M'DIVITT, Secretary.
au8

STRAY COW.—Strayed or stolen from the subscriber residing in the borough of Alexandria, on the 21st July, a red cow, white on the fore shoulder and in the flank also, white face, sharp horns, about four years old last spring. Her tail is cut off above the long hair. She was with calf.
The finder will be liberally rewarded.
Alexandria, Aug. 8* WILLIAM BURNS.

ATTENTION! SOLDIERS!
COME AND GET YOUR BOUNTY!
I have formed a co-partnership with Col. Fuller, Attorney at Law, Washington, D. C., for the purpose of procuring SOLDIERS' BOUNTY, under the recent act of Congress.
Soldiers' widows or orphans are also entitled to receive this bounty.
Send in your applications at once, as first applied for will be first paid. Give your full name, post office address, and length of time in service, and we will at once return you the necessary blanks. Enclose a stamp to pay return postage.
All other claims, of whatever nature, against the U. S. Government, promptly attended to.
☞No charge until the money is collected.
Office with D. Blair, Esq., near the Broad Top Corner, Huntingdon. BLAIR & FULLER.
B. X BLAIR, Huntingdon. A. S. FULLER, Washington.
aug8,1866

PUBLIC SALE
OF
Personal Property & Real Estate.
The undersigned desirous of moving to the West, will offer at public sale at his residence in McConnellstown, Walker township, Huntingdon county, Penna.,
On Thursday, September 20th, 1866,
the following described property, viz:
4 head work horses, all young, the oldest not over six years old, one colt nearly three years old, 2 cows, one is fresh at this time, and 2 hogs. 1 two-horse wagon nearly new, 1 one horse wagon, 1 sulky, 1 horse rake, and one pair of bob sleds; 2 side saddles, one man saddle and wagon saddle, four sets tug harness, fly nets, halters, and other harness; also the power of the threshing machine I had burnt in my barn, and a great many other varieties.
Also will be offered at the same time and place, all my real estate, to wit: Tanyard and good shop, two dwelling houses and a large stable. Also, 65 acres of land more or less, adjoining the tanyard property above mentioned.
Sale to commence at 10 o'clock on said day when a reasonable credit will be given by
aug8 G. H. LANG.

ANNOUNCEMENT TO
Young Men
THE QUAKER CITY BUSINESS COLLEGE,
Tenth and Chestnut, and Broad and Spring Garden sts., Philadelphia.
OPENING OF THE FALL SESSIONS, SEPT. 5d.
LIBERAL INDUCEMENTS.—A discount of 25 per cent. allowed on all Scholarships purchased during the month of August, reducing the term to $30. Money may be remitted by mail, and Scholarships secured by those who propose to enter at any future time.
SUPERIOR ADVANTAGES.—This institution ranks the first in the country; is a regularly incorporated College, authorized by law to grant Diplomas and confer Degrees of Merit.
The Fall Sessions will open with greatly increased facilities, and young men desiring to qualify themselves for business life will find here advantages to be obtained no where else.
FAIRBANKS' BOOKKEEPING.
This work, the most complete and extensive treatise on Bookkeeping ever written, containing 424 pages, and composed exclusively of Actual Business Sets, will be ready for publication in August. Price, $3; by subscription, paid in advance, $2,50. Remit money, and secure a copy. Descriptive Circulars on application.
Improved course of Instruction.—With the introduction of this book, and with able and experienced instructors, the students of this institution are guaranteed a practical accountant's course of the highest value, such as has never before been placed within the reach of students of Commercial Schools.
T. E. MERCHANT, Secretary. L. FAIRBANKS, A. M., President.
aug8-3t

CUNNINGHAM & CARMON ARE selling off at greatly reduced prices.

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

SCHOOL BOOKS, Generally in use in the Schools of the County, not on hand, will be furnished to order, on application at *LEWIS' BOOK, AND STATIONERY STORE.*

PARCHMENT DEED PAPER—ruled, for sale at *LEWIS' BOOK STORE.*

PURE SPICES at CUNNINGHAM & CARMON'S.

READ AND BE POSTED!
TO THE NEWLY MARRIED,
AND ALL IN WANT OF
New Furniture, &c.
THE undersigned would respectfully announce that he manufactures and keeps constantly on hand a large and splendid assortment of
DINING AND BREAKFAST TABLES,
BUREAUS, BEDSTEADS,
WASH AND CANDLE STANDS,
Windsor and cane seat chairs, cupboards, gilt and rosewood moulding for mirror and picture frames, and a variety of articles not mentioned, at prices that cannot fail to be satisfactory.
He is also agent for the well known Bailey & Decamp patent spring Bed Bottom.
The public are invited to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.
Work and sales room on Hill street, near Smith, one door west of Yenter's store. JAMES HIGGINS.
Huntingdon, Aug. 1, 1866

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE, 2d Division, 17th Collection District, Penna., comprising the counties of Huntingdon and Mifflin,
NOTICE!
The annual assessment for the above named Division, of all persons liable to a tax on Income, Carriages, Watches, Pianos, Gold or Silver Plate, and Billiard Tables, and also of all persons required to take out Licenses, having been completed, notice is hereby given, that the taxes aforesaid have become due and payable, and will be received at the following places and times, to wit:
At Huntingdon, Huntingdon co., July 25 and August 1 and 2, at office.
Spruce Creek, " Friday, August 3d.
Reedsville, Mifflin county, Tuesday, August 7th,
Lewistown, " Aug. 8 & 9 at Milliken's office,
and at my office again, in Huntingdon, on August 10th.
PENALTIES.
All persons who fail to pay their annual taxes, as aforesaid, will be notified by mail, at a charge of twenty cents for each notice, then if the tax be not paid within ten days from date of said notice, a *penalty of ten per centum will be added, and a warrant immediately be issued collecting tax with heavy cost.*
All persons who, in like manner, shall fail to take out their Licenses, as required by law, will incur a *penalty of three times the amount of said licenses*, in accordance with the provisions of the 59th section of the Excise Law aforesaid, and persons doing business without License subject themselves to imprisonment for two years.
United States Treasury notes, and notes of the different National Banks, only, received for taxes. No further public notice will be given. JAS. C. CLARKE,
Huntingdon, July 29, 1866-2t Deputy Collector.

THE
ÆTNA
AND THE
PORTLAND FIRE!
ÆTNA
INSURANCE COMPANY,
HARTFORD, CONN.
ASSETS, JULY 1, 1866.

Cash on hand in bank and with agents	$257,320 00
United States Stock	812,277 25
Real estate, unincumbered	90,359 05
State stocks	497,690 00
New York Bank Stocks	731,170 00
Hartford Bank stocks	270,610 00
Miscellaneous bank stocks	120,000 00
Railroad stocks, etc	273,067 50
Mortgage bonds, city, county and railroad	1,011,136 66
TOTAL	$4,075,830 55

LIABILITIES.

Losses unadjusted and not due	$221,236 35
Net. $3,854,594 20	
INCOME for last year (net)	$2,933,809 94
Or a daily income of say $9,300.	
LOSSES AND EXPENSES for same time	$2,541,204 30
TOTAL LOSSES paid in 47 years	$19,127,410 06
Viz: Fire, $17,243,000 99. Inland, $1,884,409 07.	
Government and State Taxes	$179,178 34

LOSS
By Portland Fire, July 4th.
The total amount covered by Ætna policies on property destroyed or damaged is $206,854, on which salvage will be about 5 per cent. Our total loss will not vary much from $200,000, and is being promptly adjusted and paid. This sum is 5 per cent upon the assets, a figure but slightly exceeding our government and State taxes paid last year, or a proportion equal to a $5000 loss for a company of $100,000 assets.
The necessity for insurance and the value of wealthy, strong corporations, is forcibly illustrated by this fire.—Several weak Insurance Companies have been destroyed. Portland has a population of 35,000; was handsomely built, mostly fine brick or stone structures—protected and screened with upwards of 3000 shade trees—bounded on three sides by water—indeed, literally, almost rising from the ocean—and with a good steam fire department—yet it has $10,000,000 of property consumed in a few hours—upon a holiday when its people are least occupied—from the very insignificant cause of a contemptible fire cracker.
Remember the trifling origin of fires that sweep away in a few hours the earnings of years. Consider your best interests and give the Ætna agent a call if you need proper Insurance security. Policies issued at fair terms.
R. A. MILLER & CO., Agents,
jy25-3t Huntingdon, Pa.

UNITED STATES
Authorized WAR CLAIM AGENCY
HUNTINGDON, PA.
W. H. WOODS,
AUTHORIZED GOVERNM'T AGENT,
And Attorney for Soldiers and their Friends.
He will prosecute and collect, with unrivalled success, Soldiers' Claims and Dues of all kinds. Also, any other kind of Claim against the Government, before any of the Departments.
Invalid Soldiers, Attention!
The act of Congress, approved June 6, 1866, gives additional pensions to the following class of persons:
1st. To those who have lost the sight of both eyes, or both hands, or are totally disabled in the same so as to require constant attendance, the sum of $25 per month.
2d. To those who have lost both feet, or are totally disabled in the same so as to require constant attendance, the sum of $20 per month.
3d. To those who have lost one hand or one foot, or are so disabled as to render them unable to perform manual labor equivalent to the loss of a hand or foot, the sum of $15 per month.
4th. Persons who have been deprived of their pensions under Act of March 3, 1865, in consequence of being in the civil service of the United States Government, are restored.
5th. Invalid pensioners who died after the application for their pension had been filed, and before the issuing of the pension certificate, and who have left widows or minor children, such widows or minor children will be entitled to receive arrears due at the death of the soldier.
6th. Dependent fathers and brothers under sixteen years of age are entitled to pensions.
Soldiers of 1812!
All soldiers, or soldiers' widows, of the war of 1812, who have served two months, or been wounded or disabled in such service, if in necessitous circumstances, are entitled to an annuity of $46.
All who have brought home the bodies of friends who died or were killed in the service of the United States, are *entitled to receive transportation for the same.*
All discharged soldiers who did not receive transportation to their places of enlistment when discharged, are entitled to receive it; and also all who were held as prisoners of war, and did not receive commutation of rations when released or discharged, are entitled to it.
Local Bounty.
All veteran soldiers who gave their credit to districts in the State of Pennsylvania, and who received no local bounty, are entitled to receive three hundred dollars.
Soldiers of the Veteran Reserve Corps who received certificates of merit are entitled to from twenty to one hundred dollars additional pay, which can be obtained by addressing the undersigned.
All persons having any of the above-mentioned claims, or any other kind of claim against the United States or State Governments, will please address me, giving full particulars, enclosing a stamp for return postage, and they will receive a prompt reply.
W. H. WOODS,
Authorized Army and Navy War-Claim Agent,
jy25,1866 HUNTINGDON, PA.

$90 A MONTH!—Agents wanted for six entirely new articles, just out. Address O. T. GAREY, City Building, Biddeford, Maine. co 201865-1y

CASSIMERES.—A choice lot of black and fancy Cassimeres at CUNNINGHAM & CARMON'S.

THIMBLE SKEINS AND PIPE BOXES for wagons of all sizes, for sale at the hardware store of [fe14,1866] JAS. A. BROWN.

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

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

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given, to all persons interested, that the following named persons have settled their accounts in the Register's Office, at Huntingdon, and that the said accounts will be presented for confirmation and allowance at an Orphans' Court, to be held at Huntingdon, in and for the county of Huntingdon, on Monday, the 13th day of August next, (1866,) to wit:

1 The account of George Hite, Administrator of Malinda Clark, late of Tod township, deceased.
2 The administration account of Elizabeth Stone and Jacob Stone, administrators of Adam Stone, late of Hopewell township, deceased.
3 Account of Abraham States, executor of Nancy Lloyd, late of Walker township, deceased.
4 Account of Andrew Brumbaugh, administrator of Abraham Brumbaugh, late of Hopewell township dec'd.
5 Final administration account of J. Elliott Harper and A. S. Harper, Executors of William Harper, late of Dublin twp., dec'd.
6 Account of Samuel Steffey, administrator of Samuel Wilson, late of Jackson township, deceased.
7 Account of George W. Roller, administrator de bonis non cum testamento annexo of Jacob G. Huyett, late of Porter township, deceased.
8 Partial account of William Madden, administrator cum testamento annexo of Jacob Boober, late of Springfield township, deceased.
9 First and final account of William Madden, Trustee to sell the real estate of Richard Madden, late of Clay township, deceased.
10 The account of John Long, Guardian of Adaline C. McKinstry, daughter of Samuel McKinstry, dec'd, who is now of age.
11 The account of John Eyer and David Eyer and David E. Myers, administrators of Samuel Myers, late of Warriorsmark township, deceased.
12 Account of Eliza McConeaghy, administratrix of Andrew McConeaghy, late of Cromwell township, dec'd.
13 The account of Charles W. Steel, administrator of Elizabeth Steel, late of Union township, deceased.
14 Administration account of William A. Whittaker and John A. Whittaker, administrators of Thomas Whittaker, late of Porter township, deceased.
15 Administration account of John Foster, administrator of Thomas Ewing, late of West township, deceased.
16 Account of John Madden, administrator of Richard Madden, late of Springfield township, deceased.
17 The final account of Dr. John McCulloch, guardian of Joseph W. Cunningham and Mary M. Cunningham, minor children of James A. Cunningham, deceased, the said Joseph W. Cunningham being now also deceased, and the said Mary M. Cunningham having attained her majority.
18 The partial accounts of Dr. John McCulloch, guardian of John M. Cunningham and Sarah E. Cunningham, minor children of James A. Cunningham, deceased.
19 The account of John W. Mattern, administrator of Rebecca Fink, who was the widow and administratrix of Solomon Fink, late of Penn township, deceased.
20 The account of Anthony Park, administrator of Jacob Showalter, deceased.
21 The account of J. A. Nash, administrator of Charles S. Black, deceased.
22 Account of Geo. W. Kesselring, Trustee to sell Real estate of John States, late of Clay township, deceased.

DANIEL W. WOLMELSDORF, Register.
Register's Office, Hunt., July 14, '66.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested that the following Inventories of the goods and Chattels set to widows, under the provisions of the act of 14th of April, 1851, have been filed in the office of the Clerk of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county and will be presented for "approval by the Court" on Monday the 13th day of August next, (1866):

1. The Inventory and appraisement of the goods and chattels which were of Wm. Dean, late of Hopewell twp., deceased, set apart to his widow Sophia Dean.
2. The Inventory and appraisement of the goods and chattels which were of James Gillam, late of Union twp., deceased, set apart to his widow Margaret Gillam, under the act of Assembly of 1851.
3. The Inventory and appraisement of the goods and chattels which were of Charles W. Hardy, late of Jackson twp., deceased, set apart to his widow Sarah A. Hardy.
4. The inventory and appraisement of the goods and chattels which were of Robert Lee late of Penn township, deceased, set apart to Margaret Lee and Rachel Lee minor children of said deceased.
5. The Inventory and appraisement of the goods and chattels, which were of Samuel M. Stewart late of Jackson twp., deceased, set apart to his widow Sela Stewart.
6. The Inventory and appraisement of the goods and chattels which were of Alexander Coulter, deceased, set apart to his widow Mary Jane Coulter.
7. The Inventory and appraisement of the goods and chattels which were of Mahlon Spanogle, late of Warriorsmark tp., deceased, set apart to his widow.
8. Inventory and appraisement of the goods and chattels, which were of Benjamin Figart, late of Morris twp., deceased, set apart to his widow Caroline Figart.
9. The supplemental Inventory and appraisement of the goods and chattels which were of Abram Ramsey, late of Springfield township, deceased, set apart to his widow Elizabeth Ramsey.
10 Inventory and appraisement of the goods and chattels, which were of J. J. Fee, late of the borough of Huntingdon, deceased, set apart to his widow Julia Ann Fee.
11 Inventory and appraisement of the goods and chattels which were of Philip Bouslough, late of Porter twp, deceased, set apart to his widow Mary Bouslough.
12 Inventory and appraisement of the goods and chattels which were of John Miller, late of Shirley township, deceased, set apart to his widow Mary Miller.
13 Inventory and appraisement of the goods and chattels which were of John Ambrose, late of West township deceased, set apart to his widow.

DANIEL WOMELSDORF, Register.
July 18, 1866.

HUNTINGDON COUNTY, S. S.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to Solomon F. Finch, late of Huntingdon county, GREETING:

Whereas, Jemima C. Finch, by her next friend John O. Rouse, did on the 8th of January, 1866, prefer her petition to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of said county of Huntingdon, praying that for the cause therein set forth she might be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with you the said Solomon F. Finch,

We do therefore command you as before commanded, the said SOLOMON F. FINCH, that setting aside all other business and excuses whatsoever, you be and appear in your own proper person before our Judges at Huntingdon at our county court of Common Pleas there to be held for the said county on the second Monday of August next to answer the petition or libel of the said Jemima C Finch and to show cause, if any you have, why the said Jemima C. Finch, your wife, should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with you, agreeably to the acts of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth in such case made and provided, and hereof fail not.

Witness the Honorable George Taylor, Esquire, President of our said court at Huntingdon, the 20th day of April, 1866. W. C. WAGONER,
1y18. Prothonotary.

HUNTINGDON COUNTY, S. S.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to Thomas Hoover, late of Huntingdon county, GREETING:

Whereas, ANNIE HOOVER, by her father and next friend George Lens, did on the 15th November, 1865, prefer her petition to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of said county of Huntingdon, praying that for the cause therein set forth she might be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with you the said Thomas Hoover,

We do therefore command you, said THOMAS HOOVER as before commanded, that setting aside all other business and excuses whatsoever, you be and appear in your own proper person before our Judges at Huntingdon, at our county court of Common Pleas, there to be held for the said county on the second Monday of August next, to answer the petition or libel of the said Annie Hoover, and to show cause if any you have, why the said Annie Hoover, your wife, should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with you, agreeably to the acts of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth in such case made and provided, and hereof fail not.

Witness the Honorable George Taylor, Esq., President of our said court, at Huntingdon, the nineteenth day of January, 1866. W. C. WAGONER,
jy11-4t Prothonotary.

SHERIFF'S SALES.—By virtue of sundry writs of Venditioni Ex. to me directed, I will expose to public sale or outcry, at the Court House, in the borough of Huntingdon, ON MONDAY, 13TH DAY of AUGUST, A. D. 1866, at 2 o'clock, P. M., the following described property to wit:

A farm, tract, or parcel of land situate in Cromwell township, Huntingdon county, Penna., bounded and described as follows: On the north by lands of Daniel Logan, east by Rock Hill Furnace, south by William Lairds and on the west by Hugh L. Cook, containing one hundred acres, more or less, seventy-five of which are cleared, the balance in timber with log house and log barn thereon erected. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of George D. Eyster.

Also—All that certain lot of ground situate in McConnellstown, in the county of Huntingdon, Penna., bounded and described as follows: On the north and east by lot of Wilson B. Watson, on the south by public road and west by lot of Wilson B. Watson, containing 26¼ perches and having a house and other buildings thereon erected. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Henry Smith.

Also—About 50 acres of land, more or less, situated in West township, bounded and described as follows: Adjoining lands of Miles Lewis on the south, Robert Moore on the west, John Maffit on the east, with two log houses and log barn. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Asbury Ewing and Saml H. Ewing.

Also—All the right, title and interest of defendant in and to the following described tract, piece or parcel of land situate in West township, containing fifty acres, more or less, adjoining lands of Miles Lewis on the south, Robert Moore on the west and John Maffit on the east, having thereon erected two log dwelling houses and a log barn. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Samuel H. Ewing.

Also—All that certain lot of ground situate in McConnellstown in the county of Huntingdon, Penna., bounded and described as follows: On the north and east by lot of Wilson B. Watson, on the south by public road and west Wilson B. Watson, containing 26¼ perches and having a house and other outbuildings thereon. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Henry Smith.

Also—Five vacant lots of ground in Coalmont, Nos. 104, 105, 139, 140, 141, also 38, with plank frame house 50 feet by 24, two stories high, being on the corner of Shell and Evans street, with a stable and other outbuildings.

Also, lot No. 39 adjoining the above named lot, fronting on Evans street, with two story frame house, stable and other outbuildings.

Also, 214 acres of land in Carbon township, known as the Diggins tract, bounded by lands of Joseph Diggins and Huntingdon & Broad Top, with a house and barn, about 50 acres cleared, the balance in timber. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Levi Evans and Mary his wife and James Anderson and Jane his wife.

Also—The following described lot in the borough of Coalmont, Carbon township, to wit: Adjoining —— Wilson on the east, —— street on the west, Shell street on the north, No. —, with a frame house and frame stable, containing 50 feet front with 150 back.—Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Thomas H. Fagan.

NOTICE TO PURCHASERS.—Bidders at Sheriff's Sales will take notice that immediately upon the property being knocked down, fifty per cent. of all bids under $100, and twenty-five per cent. of all bids over that sum, must be paid to the Sheriff, or the property will be set up again and sold to other bidders who will comply with the above terms.

If court continues two weeks deed acknowledged on Wednesday of second week. One week's court, property knocked down on Monday and deed acknowledged on the following Saturday.

JAS. F. BATHURST, Sheriff.
SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Huntingdon, July 10, 1866.

NOTICE

ALL persons indebted to or having accounts with the firm of T. & D. Norris, in the tanning business, at McConnellstown, are informed that the books are now in the hands of Luden Norris for settlement. T. & D. NORRIS.
McConnellstown, July 10, 4t