The Globe.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Wednesday morning, May 27, 1868.

WM. LEWIS, } EDITORS.
HUGH LINDSAY, }

"WE WILL FIGHT IT OUT ON THIS LINE."

OUR CANDIDATES:

FOR PRESIDENT,
ULYSSES S. GRANT.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
SCHUYLER COLFAX.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
GEN. JOHN F. HARTRANFT,
OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL,
GEN. JACOB M. CAMPBELL,
OF CAMBRIA COUNTY.

☞It is not certain that a vote will be taken to-day, Tuesday, on the remaining articles of impeachment. The Managers have been investigating the "whisky ring" and will make report to-day.

☞Double sets of delegates were admitted into the Chicago Convention from several Congressional Districts in this State. That's why there were a few votes against Curtin in the Pennsylvania delegation. Mr. Scott did not go—his alternate from Mifflin county represented the district.

☞We feel happy. Gen. Grant was our candidate for the Presidency when he was not thought of for that position by politicians and leaders of parties. The masses of the great war party were for Grant because he was not a politician—and the masses forced the politicians aside, and we have Grant—the first victory for the honest people—the second we will have in November if we all pull together. We feel happy. Grant's platform is his record—he has been tried and not found wanting.

☞The impeachment question has been before the Senate and House almost continuously since the vote was taken on the XIth Article, and the Managers of the trial have been busy *investigating into the conduct of the* "seven" Republicans who voted to acquit the President. They have been charged with being bought by the "whiskey ring" to vote as they did. *If* the charges are true, is it not likely that they can be bought again to vote for the acquittal of the President on the other articles? We are still of the opinion that the opposition in the Senate to Wade occupying the Presidential chair had more to do with the acquittal of President Johnson on the XIth Article than the "whiskey ring" had. The immense patronage of the Government in the hands of Mr. Wade would have been a "big thing" to go to Chicago with. We will have the whole truth in a few days, and if it should be proven that the seven Republican Senators were bought, they should be impeached and sent home.

☞There is still a talk in Washington of organizing a new party, with Chief Justice Chase at its head, to defeat Gen. Grant. If it was possible for the Pendleton "hardshell" Democrats to vote for such a man as Chase, we might believe a pretty strong opposition might be made to Grant's election. Chase, a very few months ago was the favorite candidate of the extreme Radical Republicans for the Presidency. Now, without making any public or private repudiation of his radicalism some few of the Democratic organs favor his nomination as their candidate, in opposition to Grant. Oil and water wont mix—*but Democrats and Republicans have mixed* to accomplish a purpose, and they may mix again to hold control of the "spoils." At present the whole opposition to Grant—Democrats and dissatisfied Republican leaders—are at sea without a candidate. Possibly they may come together soon and show a bold and desperate fight. The Grant and Colfax party have only to pull together and the campaign will end all right.

The Nominations--President and Vice President.

We give in to-day's GLOBE, the most interesting portion of the proceedings of the National Union Republican Convention held in Chicago, last week. It was expected by every body that Grant would be nominated by the Convention, as he had been previously almost unanimously nominated by the people. For Vice President there was a spirited contest. Our first choice, and the first choice of the party of this State was Andy Curtin. Other States had candidates, and it was to be expected that Curtin would meet with a strong, combined opposition. We are satisfied, under all the circumstances, that the "Soldiers' Friend" did so well. Colfax, the successful candidate, next to Curtin, with Grant, is the strongest man to carry this State. The nominations give universal satisfaction, and we can see nothing in the way of their success in November next. We shall give the ticket our cordial support, and we call upon the party in this county to wake up at once and move forward, harmoniously to victory.

The National Union Republican Convention.

The convention met at Chicago on Wednesday the 20th. The Convention was as harmonious as such large bodies of men generally are. We give below the important part of the proceedings:

The following are the platform resolutions in full:

The National Republican party of the United States, assembled in National Convention in the city of Chicago on the 20th day of May, 1868, make the following declaration of principles:

First. We congratulate the country on the assured success of the reconstruction projects of Congress, as evinced by the adoption in a majority of the States lately in rebellion of constitutions securing equal civil and political rights to all, and regard it as the duty of the Government to sustain these institutions and to prevent the people of such States from being remitted to a state of anarchy.

Second. The guarantee of Congress of equal suffrage to all loyal men at the South was demanded by every consideration of public safety, of gratitude, and of justice, and must be maintained, while the question of suffrage in all the loyal States properly belongs to the people of those States.

Third. We denounce all forms of repudiation as a national crime, and national honor requires the payment of the public indebtedness in the utmost good faith to all creditors, at home and abroad, not only according to the letter but the spirit of the laws under which it was contracted.

Fourth. It is due to the labor of the nation that taxation should be equalized, and reduced as rapidly as the national faith will permit.

Fifth. The national debt, contracted as it has been for the preservation of the Union for all time to come, should be extended over a fair period for redemption, and it is the duty of Congress to reduce the rate of interest thereon whenever it can possibly be done.

Sixth. That the best policy to diminish our burden of debt is to so improve our credit that capitalists will seek to loan us money at lower rates of interest than we now pay, and must continue to pay so long as repudiation, partial or total, open or covert, is threatened or suspected.

Seventh. The Government of the United States should be administered with the strictest economy, and the corruptions which have been so shamefully nursed and fostered by Andrew Johnson call loudly for radical reform.

Eighth. We profoundly deplore the untimely and tragic death of Abraham Lincoln, and regret the accession of Andrew Johnson to the Presidency, who has acted treacherously to the people who elected him, and the cause he was pledged to support; has usurped legislative and judicial functions; has refused to execute the law; has used his high office to induce others to ignore and violate the laws; has employed his executive power to render insecure the prosperity, peace, liberty, and life of the citizens; has abused the pardoning power; has denounced the National Legislature as unconstitutional; has persistently and corruptly resisted, by every measure in his power, every proper attempt at the reconstruction of the States lately in rebellion; has perverted the public patronage into an engine of wholesale corruption, and has been justly impeached for high crimes and misdemeanors, and properly pronounced guilty by the votes of thirty-five Senators.

Ninth. The doctrine of Great Britain and other European powers, that because a man is once a subject he is always so, must be resisted at every hazard by the United States as a relic of the Federal times, not authorized by the law of nations and at war with our national honor and independence. Naturalized citizens are entitled to be protected in all their rights of citizenship as though they were native born, and no citizen of the United States, native or naturalized, must be liable to arrest and imprisonment to any foreign power for acts done or words spoken in this country. And if so arrested and imprisoned, it is the duty of the Government to interfere in his behalf.

Tenth. Of all who were faithful in the trials of the late war there were none entitled to more especial honor than the brave soldiers and seamen who endured the hardships of campaign and cruise, and imperilled their lives in the service of the country. The bounties and pensions provided by law for these brave defenders of the nation are obligations never to be forgotten. The widows and orphans of the gallant dead are the wards of the people, a sacred legacy bequeathed to the nation's protecting care.

Eleventh. Foreign emigration, which in the past has added so much to the wealth and development of the resources and the increase of power to this nation, "the asylum of the oppressed of all nations," should be fostered and encouraged by a liberal and just policy.

Twelfth. This convention declares its sympathy with all the oppressed people who are struggling for their rights.

Mr. Spencer, of New York, moved the adoption of the report, and called the previous question.

Mr. Cochrane made a point of order that the New York delegation had not been canvassed, and his colleague could not call the previous question except on the call of two States.

The Chair sustained the point.

Mr. Cochrane moved to amend by inserting a sentence declaring the President improperly acquitted by nineteen votes.

Mr. McClure, of Pennsylvania, by instructions of his delegation renewed the previous question.

Ohio seconded it. The question was put as ordered.

Mr. Cochrane withdrew his amendment.

The question recurred on the adoption of the report as presented by the Committee. It was adopted, with only two or three dissenting votes amid great cheers.

A motion to reconsider was tabled.

Mr. Thompson reported an additional resolution that the adjournment of this Convention shall not work a dissolution of the same, but it shall remain as organized, subject to be called together again at any time and place that the National Republican Executive Committee shall designate. Adopted.

General Schurz moved addional resolutions, recognizing the principles of the Declaration of Independence as the true foundation of Democratic government; also, commending the magnanimity of reconstructed rebels who now support the Government, and favoring the removal of restrictions and disabilities upon them just as rapidly as loyalty justifies. Pennsylvania seconded this; Mr. Warner, of Alabama, sustained it; Mr. Gooch, of Massachusetts, ditto. They were adopted nearly unanimously.

GRANT NOMINATED.

A motion was made to proceed to ballot for President.

Mr. Logan, in the name of the loyal people and soldiers of the Republican party, nominated U. S. Grant. The whole Convention rose to their feet, with great cheers, waving of hats and handkerchiefs, prolonged applause, three cheers for Grant, music, "Hail to the Chief."

The States were called, and voted "Grant." Georgia's vote was announced by Gov. Brown, who said the Georgia Republicans, many of whom were original secessionists, recognized the maxim, "Enemies in war, in peace friends."

During the process of calling the States, each successive vote was received with enthusiasm. Sickles, rising to cast New York's vote, was received with cheers. The Territories were also called, each having two, except Colorado, which was allowed six.

The chair announced six hundred votes, all Grant. [Great laughter.] As the vote was announced, a new drop curtain in the rear of the stage was uncovered, presenting a fine portrait of Grant, supported by Liberty. Above was the motto, "Match him." Music, "Hail to the Chief," and "Yankee Doodle."

On motion, three cheers were given for the nominee. The Convention joined in singing "Rally round the Flag," accompanied by the band. [Here the enthusiasm was indescribable.]

On motion, the President was authorized to telegraph the nomination to Grant. The campaign song, music by George F. Root, entitled "Fight it out sure on the old Union line," was sung, and received with great favor.

THE VICE PRESIDENCY.

Mr. Scofield, of New York, moved to proceed to the nomination of Vice President.

Mr. Sinclair made a motion for a recess. Rejected.

The Convention agreed to proceed to the nomination.

Mr. Pierce, of Virginia, nominated Henry Wilson, of Massachusetts.

Mr. Claflin, of Massachusetts, seconded this, and eulogised Mr. Wilson warmly, sketching his life and services.

Mr. Lane, of Indiana, nominated that tried, true and trusted patriot, Schuyler Colfax. [Great cheering.] He eloquently presented his claims. With Colfax, who is no doubtful man, Indiana is sure for the ticket, although by some slanderously called doubtful.

Mr. Parker, for New Jersey, seconded Colfax as the candidate and representative of the young men, loved by them for the characteristics of heart and mind.

Mr. Dutcher, for Michigan, supported Mr. Colfax, every mention of whose name was hailed with cheers. [Colfax stock seems rising.]

Mr. Brown, of Pennsylvania, said Allegheny county would give Colfax ten thousand majority. Other Pennsylvania delegates interrupted, saying Mr. Brown was acting against instructions.

Mr. Brown retorted that his county gave the whole Republican majority of the State, and he would vote for Colfax, first, last, and all the time.

Mr. Hassaurs, for Ohio, presented that champion of human rights, B. F. Wade, the child of the people, a self-made man; [wild cheers] one of such incorruptible virtue that the people know him as honest Ben Wade. Let the convention say to him for the people, "Well done, good and faithful servant."

Mr. Actuary for a large majority of the Missouri delegation, seconded Wade. [Cheers.] If nominated there will be *no temptation to assassinate* Grant.

Mr. Spalding, of Ohio, said for the first time his State united on a candidate. It would give Wade 42 votes.

Mr. Jones, of South Carolina, supported that old Roman veteran, Ben Wade. His State was ready to "Wade in."

Mr. Tieman, of New York, nominated New York's favorite son, Reuben E. Fenton. [Cheers] He sketched his public career; eulogized his character; urged him as a great political organizer, and the soldiers' friend; argued earnestly to show Fenton's strength before the people; claimed his nomination would secure victory in N. York, closing amid great cheers.

Mr. Harris, of Illinois, eloquently supported Gov. Fenton as the standard bearer in the canvass, defeating Horatio Seymour.

At this time the Chicago Republicans were heard firing one hundred guns for Grant's nomination.

General Logan announced that Illinois would cast fifteen for Fenton, eleven for Hamlin, three for Colfax.

Mr. Warmouth, for Louisiana supported Fenton.

Mr. Wood, of Kentucky, nominated ex-Attorney General Jas. Speed of Kentucky.

Mr. Saunders, for Maryland, nominated John A. Cresswell, of Maryland. He said he had asked his delegation to *refrain from obeying the instruction of* the Maryland Convention to vote for him. They declined peremptorily.—He must acquiesce, reserving the right to cast his individual vote for Wade. [Cheers.]

Mr. Forney, of Pennsylvania, as Chairman of the Republican Committee of that State, nominated Andrew G. Curtin.

Mr. McClure presented Gov. Curtin's claims as representative of the hundred thousand Pennsylvania Republicans, reminding the Convention that as the State cast her vote next November, so will be the decision of the canvass. [Repeated cheers.]

Mr. Williamson, for Iowa, nominated James Harlan.

Mr. Whittemore, of South Carolina, endorsed Mr. Wilson. [Cheers.]

Mr. Keifer, for Alabama, named W. D. Kelley, of Pennsylvania. [Partial applause and boisterous laughter.]

Mr. Seymour, of Wisconsin, supported Hannibal Hamlin, but stated his delegation gave Fenton seven, Colfax six, Hamlin two, Curtin one. Personally he thought it wise to relieve the mistake made at the Baltimore Convention, where Hamlin was dispatched for Johnson.

Mr. Sheepley, for Maine, nominated Hamlin. [Cheers.]

Mr. Saulter, of Pennsylvania, supported Curtin. He said he was nearly the undivided choice of the State *Convention*, and ridiculed the associated opposition to him.

Mr. Humphrey, of Alabama, said his delegation respected Kelley, Wade and other nominees, but part of the Convention supported Wilson.

Mr. Rosterfer, of Illinois, seconded Hamlin. He would unite the party of the whole Union.

Mr. Hubbard, of West Virginia, called for a vote, that the delegations may show their hands. [Cries of "vote, vote."

Mr. Martin, of Kansas, nominated Senator Samuel C. Pomeroy, of Kansas.

General Sickles, of New York, was greeted with cheers. He supported the claims of Fenton as one of the group of war Governors who supported the patriotic War Secretary, Stanton. [Moderate applause.]

The Secretary proceeded to call the roll for Vice President. Much splitting of delegations occurred. Fenton had 132, Wade 149, Wilson 119, Kelley 6, Colfax 118, Curtin 52, Hamlin 30, Harlan 16, Cresswell 14, Pomeroy 1; whole number, 148; necessary to a choice, 335.

SECOND BALLOT.

Wade,	170	Wilson,	113
Colfax,	149	Curtin,	45
Fenton,	140	Hamlin,	30

THIRD BALLOT.

Wade,	178	Colfax,	164
Fenton,	139	Wilson,	101
Curtin,	40	Hamlin,	25

After the third ballot had been taken Mr. McClure, of Pennsylvania, said: I held in my hand a letter from Gov. Curtin, placed in the hands of the delegation from Pennsylvania, allowing them, at their discretion, to withdraw his name. A majority of the delegation have instructed me now to present that letter and thus withdraw his name from before this convention. He then read as follows:

PHILADELPHIA, May 16, 1868.

GENTLEMEN: While deeply sensible of the honor done Pennsylvania in this cordial presentation of my name for Vice President, and the instructions of the convention, directing the vote of the State to be cast for me, I do not feel justified, at this period of our country's peril, to allow my name to be used to embarrass in any degree the action of the delegates in effecting what may be deemed best for the harmony of the party and the success of our cherished principles.

Never before in our history was the success of loyal principles so vital to the peace and prosperity, indeed to the safety of the Republic, and no mere personal interest or ambition should be allowed to interfere with the deliberations of the people, or the declaration of their judgment at the election. We must have the most cordial unity of action, and when my name stands in the way of it, the delegation *should not hesitate to withdraw it* from the list of the candidates. Fidelity to the harmony and interests of the Republican party will be the highest measure of fidelity to me on the part of the Pennsylvania delegation. Appalling treachery and emboldened treason confront us, and the welfare of the living and justice to the memory of the heroic dead demand of all a singleness of purpose in making this last struggle for freedom, justice, and law.

Do not hesitate to withdraw my name whenever, in your judgment, it will promote unity and harmony in the Republican party and its ultimate triumph, which is essential to the perpetuity of the Government and the happiness of the American people.

Very respectfully, yours,
ANDREW G. CURTIN.

FOURTH BALLOT.

Wade,	204	Wilson,	87
Colfax,	186	Hamlin,	25
Fenton,	144		

FIFTH AND LAST BALLOT.

Colfax,	522	Fenton,	75
Wade,	42	Wilson,	14

Necessary to a choice, 326.

Before the vote was announced, all the States except New York and Ohio declared unanimously in favor of Colfax. The chairman then announced Mr. Colfax as the nominee for Vice President.

The Soldiers' and Sailors' National Convention.

The Convention which met at Chicago on the 19th adopted the following resolutions:

Gen. Logan, Chairman of the Committee on resolutions, reported as follows:

Resolved, That the soldiers and sailors, steadfast now as ever to the Union and the flag, fully recognizing the claims of General Ulysses S. Grant to the confidence of the American people, and believing that its victories won under his guidance in war will be illustrated by him in peace by such measures as shall secure the fruits of our exertions, the restoration of the *Union upon a loyal basis*, we declare it as our deliberate conviction that he is the choice of the soldiers and sailors of the Union for the office of President of the United States.

Resolved, That in the maintenance of those principles which underlie our government, and for which we fought during a four years' war, we pledge our earnest and active support to the Republican party as the only political organization which in our judgments is true to the principles of loyalty, liberty and equality before the law.

Resolved, That speaking for ourselves and soldiers and sailors who imperilled their lives to preserve the Union, we believe that the impeachment of Andrew Johnson by the House of Representatives for high crimes and misdemeanors in office, and his trial before the United States Senate, have presented unmistakable proofs of his guilt, and that, whatever may be the judgment of the tribunal before which he is arraigned, the verdict of guilty is given by the people, and we regard any Senator who has voted for his acquittal as falling short of the proper discharge of his duty in this hour of the nation's trial, and as unworthy of the confidence of a brave and loyal people.

Resolved, That the soldiers and sailors recognize no difference between the native and adopted citizens, and they demand that the goverment protect naturalized citizens abroad as well as those of native birth.

After the reading of the third resolution, every member present rose to his feet and gave three hearty groans for Andrew Johnson and the traitorous Republican Senators, while the band played the "Rogue's March."

On motion of General Wm. Gregg, of New York, the above resolutions were unanimously adopted amid cheers for Grant.

On motion of W. S. Andrews, of New York, it was resolved that we, the soldiers of the republic, extend to the loyal men of the South our sympathy and the promise of our support in the struggles yet in store for them under the present Administration, before they can enjoy the liberties of American citizens without the fear of persecution and assassination, and that if necessary we stand ready to aid them with our strength in the future as we have in the past.

Several resolutions of thanks were offered and passed, after which, on motion of General Sickles, of New York, the Convention adjourned, subject to the call of the President.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, May 22, 1868.

Serenade of General Grant and Speaker Colfax---Their Speeches.

General Grant was serenaded this evening. After the band had played "Hail to the Chief." calls were made for Gen. Grant, when he appeared at the door of his residence, and was greeted with prolonged cheers. Representative Boutwell, of Massachusetts, who was at his side, addressed him as follows:

GENERAL: This assemblage of your fellow-citizens, brought together without organization or previous arrangement, have desired me to express to you their gratification at your nomination for President of the United States [applause] by the Republican Convention recently assembled at Chicago.—(Renewed applause.) The unanimity with which you have been nominated, almost, if not altogether, without an example in the history of our country, furnishes a sufficient indication of the vast majority, if not the entire unanimity, with which the nomination will be sustained by the loyal people of the country.—[Applause.]

The Republican party has not yet had an opportunity to test its capacity for the government of the Republic in time of peace. We have had a war of more than four years duration, but the valiant and patriotic people of this country, under your leadership, quelled the mightiest rebellion the world has ever seen, against the best government known in the history of mankind. You will be supported in the contest upon which you have entered by the same heroic men who were with you at Shiloh, in the wilderness, and before Richmond, and you are to meet with the opposition of comparatively few of those who have returned to the support of the Union, the Constitution, and the flag of the country. And with but few exceptions you are to be proposed by the same men animated by the same principles which animated the men engaged in the rebellion you were so instrumental in overthrowing. [Applause.] The nation expects and will receive from you the same devotion to its interests, the same patriotism in your purposes, the same integrity and firmness of will which characterized your command of its armies, and I doubt not that in the contest which is now before us we shall achieve a victory as memorable in the history of our country as that which illustrated the Army of the Republic at the surrender of Richmond. Your fellow citizens will you in this contest—they will support support your administration, knowing that your administration will be characterized by firmness, by integrity, by patriotism, by good sense, and all the manly qualities which have marked your past career [Applause.]

My fellow-citizens, I have now the pleasure of presenting to you the next President of the United States, General Grant, the commander of your armies. [Renewed and long-continued applause.]

General Grant then said:

GENTLEMEN: Being entirely unaccustomed to public speaking, and without any desire to cultivate that power [laughter], it is impossible for me to find appropriate language to thank you for this demonstration. All that I can say is that to whatever position I may be called by your will, I shall endeavor to discharge its duties with fidelity and honesty of purpose. Of my rectitude in the performance of public duties, you will have to judge for yourselves by my record before you.

Three cheers were then given for Gen. Grant, and hundreds of the crowd entered the house and congratulated the General.

The procession then proceeded to the residence of Speaker Colfax. Calls having been made for him, he appeared at the door of his residence in company with Representative Pike, of Maine, who said:

We are here to-night to express our gratification that, while the convention recently assembled at Chicago took good care to respect the public will in nominating a candidate for President of the United States, in the person of the distinguished chieftain, General Grant, they took equal good care to select for the second place on the successful ticket a gentleman whose character, public and private, whose long and well known services, and high and consistent devotion to principles, afford sufficient ground to believe that no person, representing either himself alone or a party, will strike at the first for the purpose of rescuing a traitorious Administration from destruction. [Applause] I will not detain you longer. I have now the pleasure of introducing to you the next Vice President of the United States.

These remarks having been received with applause, Speaker Colfax said:

MY FRIENDS: I thank you with all the emotions of a grateful heart for this flattering manifestation of your confidence and regard. I congratulate you on the auspicious opening of the eventful campaign on which we are entering. In the Chicago Convention, representing the entire continental area of the Republic, every State, every Territory, every district, and every delegate, from ocean to ocean, declared that their first and only choice for President was Ulysses S. Grant. [Great applause.] Brave and yet unassuming, reticent and yet when necessary firm as the eternal hills—(applause)—with every thought and hope and aspiration for his country—with modesty only equalled by his merits—it is not extravagant for me to say that he is to-day, of all men in land, "First in war, first in peace, and in the hearts of his countrymen." (Great applause.)

His name is the very synonyme of victory, and he will lead the Union hosts to triumph at the polls as surely as he led the Union armies to triumph in the field. But greater even than the conqueror of treachery and the destroyer of the rebellion is the glorious inspiration of our noble principles, animated by the sublime truths of the Declaration of Independence. Our banner bears an inscription more magnetic than the names of its standard bearers, which the whole world can see as it floats to the breeze, "Liberty, and loyalty, justice and public safety."

Defying all prejudice, we are for uplifting the lowly and protecting the oppressed. (Applause.) History records to the immortal honor of our organization, that it saved a nation and emancipated a race. We struck the fetters from the limbs of the slave and lifted millions into the glorious sunlight of liberty. We placed the emancipated slave on his feet as a man, and put into his right hand the ballot to protect his manhood and his rights.—We staked our political existence on the reconstruction of the revolted States; on the sure and enternal corner-stone of loyalty, and we shall triumph. I know there is no holiday contest before us; but with energy and zeal, with principles that humanity approved, and that I believe God will bless, we shall go through the contest conquering and to conquer, and on the 4th of March next the people's champion will be borne by the people's votes to yonder White House, that I regret to say is now dishonored by its unworthy occupant. Then, with peace and confidence, we may expect our beloved country to enter upon a career of prosperity which shall eclipse the most brilliant annals of our past. I bid you God speed in this work, and now good night.

Applause followed the conclusion of Mr. Colfax's speech, and the band played an appropriate air. Many persons in the crowd entered the dwelling and extended their congratulations.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
[Estate of Dr. H. K. NEFF, dec'd.]
Letters of administration upon the estate of Dr. H. K. Neff, late of Huntingdon borough, 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.
R. ALLISON MILLER,
Huntingdon, May 27-6t. Administrator.

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☞Room, opposite the First National Bank, Huntingdon, Pa.

NOTICE.
The undersigned having sold out his entire store will discontinue the mercantile business in Marklesburg, and earnestly requests all who are indebted to him to *call at his store room and make settlement* by note or otherwise. Very respectfully,
Marklesburg, Ap. 8-2m J. B. SHONTZ.

CLASSIFICATION of MERCHANTS, &c., in Huntingdon County, by the Appraiser of Merchantile Taxes for the year 1868.

	CL.	LIC.
Alexandria,		
Wm. M. Phillips,	10	20,00
Wm. S. Walker,	14	7,00
J. J. Bellman,	14	7,0.
J. H. Kennedy,	12	12 50
William Moore,	13	10,00
E. P. Walker,	14	7,00
J. R. Gregory,	14	7,00
Birmingham.		
Thompson, Detrich,	11	15,00
Jas. T. Owens,	14	7,00
Barree.		
Barton Green,	13	10,00
Andrew Crownover,	13	16,00
S. H. Myton & Bro,	13	10,00
Andrew Wilson,	14	7.00
Johnston, Stewart,	14	7,00
Myton & Oburn,	13	10,00
Cassville.		
J. P. Heaton,	14	7,00
Jas. Henderson,	12	12,50
Geo. M. Green,	14	7,00
Clay.		
Geo. McLaughlin,	14	7,00
Covert & Stevens,	13	10.00
M. J. Ashman,	13	10,00
Cromwell.		
Royer & Dewees,	12	12,50
Coalmont.		
C. H. Reed,	14	7.00
Geo. A. Heaton,	14	7,00
Andrew Hicks,	14	7,00
Carbon.		
Powelton Coal Co,	9	25,00
A. & J. J. Gleason,	10	20,00
Tool & Hughs,	13	10,00
Cook. Sheets & Co.	11	15,00
Josiah M. Bacon,	11	15,00
David Blair.	13	10,00
William Brown,	14	7,00
Reakert, Bro. & Co.	13	10,00
George Mears,	14	7.00
Cook, Sheets, & Co.	14	7,00
Martin & Trout,	14	7,00
Dublin.		
Wm. C. Swann,	13	10,00
Shearer & Gray,	13	10,00
George Sipes,	14	7.00
James Creo,	14	7,00
Franklin.		
Shorb, Stewart, Co.	12	12,50
John Q. Adams,	14	7.00
Laird, & Co.	14	7,00
G. & J. Shoenberger,	10	20,00
A. G. Ewing,	12	12 50
M. G. Keatley,	14	7 00
H. A. Bathurst,	14	7,00
Hopewell.		
D. Weaver,	17	7,00
Noah Smith,	14	7,00
Shirley & Bro.	10	20,00
Huntingdon.		
Z. Yenter,	13	10,00
James Higgins,	14	7,00
Wm. B. Zeigler,	13	10,00
R. G. Morrison,	14	7,00
G. H. Walker,	14	7,60
S. S. Smith,	13	10,00
Mrs. M. Hanigar,	14	7,00
I. Rudolph,	14	7,00
O. E. McNeil,	13	10,00
John Leister,	14	7,00
David Africa,	14	7,00
William Africa,	14	7,00
H. Roman,	11	15,00
A. C. Clarke, Agent,	14	7,00
Fisher & Sons,	10	20,00
H. Greenberg,	13	10,00
D. P. Gwin,	11	15,00
J. H. Westbrook,	14	7,00
William Lewis,	13	10,00
William Lewis,	14	7,00
James A. Brown,	11	15,00
Wm. March, & Bro.	10	20.00
Johnston, Wattson,	10	20.00
Henry. & Co.	7	40,00
Geo. W. Swartz,	14	7,00
George Shaffer,	14	7,00
Port & Feerer,	14	7,00
A. Stewart,	14	7,00
A. L. Lewis,	11	15.00
Wharton & Maguire,	9	25 00
Wallace & Clement,	14	7,00
J. Cunningham,	11	15,00
N B. Corbin,	13	10,00
Beighle & Nivling,	14	7,00
Mrs. P. B. Akers,	14	7,00
Cunningham & Co.	7	40,00
J. C. Blair,	13	10,00
Wm. Rohm,	14	7.00
B. M. Green,	13	10,00
H. Strouse,	14	7,00
John Hagey,	14	7,00
Glazier & Bro.	13	10,00
C. Miller & Son,	14	7,00
G. F. Marsh,	14	7,00
Jackson.		
H Kooher,	14	7,00
Freedom Iron Co.	8	30,00
S. W. Myton,	13	10,00
McBurney, Nephew,	12	12,60
Wm. H. Harper,	13	10,00
J. Smith & Son,	13	10,00
Lincoln.		
E. Brumbaugh & Br.	13	10,00
McConnellstown.		
J. Douglass, Agent,	13	10,00
Staces & Ward,	13	10,00
Marklesburg.		
G. B. Brumbaugh,	14	7,00
William Davis,	14	7,00
S. B. Gardner & Co.	13	10,00
John G. Boyer,	14	7,00
Morris.		
J. Davis & Co.	13	10,00
S. S. Wareham,	13	10,00
J. K. Templeton,	11	15,00
Isett & Thompson,	11	15,00
Mill Creek.		
Etnire & Foust,	9	25,00
Civils & Boring,	14	7,00
S. A. Hughs,	13	10,00
E. A. Green,	11	15,00
Mapleton.		
Jeremiah Bauman,	9	25,00
Cunningham, & McLaughlin,	9	25,00
Mount Union.		
W. A. Hunter,	13	10,00
F. D. Stevens,	12	12,50
J. J. Robison,	14	7,00
B. F. Douglass,	13	10,00
B. X. Blair, & Co.	8	30,00
B. F. Devor,	12	12,50
T. H. Adams,	10	20,00
George McLaughlin,	8	30,00
S. Hartsock,	14	7,00
Daniel Rummel,	13	10,00
G. W. Shaffer,	14	7,00
Orbisonia.		
M. Starr & Co.	13	10,00
Baker & Appleby,	12	12,50
Wm. Harper,	14	7.00
Orbison & Miller,	11	15,00
Porter.		
G. D. Green,	12	12,50
S. & B. Hatfield,	11	15,00
Petersburg.		
J. Creswell & Sons,	11	15,00
J. Creswell & Son,	13	10,00
J. C. Walker,	11	15,00
J. C. Walker,	13	10,00
Johnston & Stewart,	11	15,00
R. Neff,	14	7,00
Springfield.		
D. Lock,	14	7,00
D. Lock,	14	7,00
Weight & Brown,	14	7,00
Shirleysburg.		
W. A. Fraker,	13	10,00
W. B. Leas,	13	10,00
W. H. Brewster,	13	10,00
Shirley Township.		
Oliver Etnire & Son,	11	10,00
Tell.		
J. G. McClure,	13	10,00
Blair & Marison,	11	15,00
Kepner & Son,	14	7,00
West.		
Mrs. Myton & Son,	13	12,50
Samuel Troutwine,	14	7,00
Warriorsmark.		
Zentmire, Johnston,	12	12,50
David Enbold,	14	7,00
W. Van Tries & Co.	13	10,00
Henry Beck,	14	7,00
Breweries and Distilleries.		
Graffius Miller,	6	25,00
George Nolte,	6	25,00
Thomas Colder,	6	25,00
Patent Medicines.		
Thompson & Detrich,	4	5,00
John Read,	3	10,00
S. S. Smith,	4	5,00
Joseph Johnston,	4	5,00
Samuel Shoemaker,	3	10,00
Buchanan & Smith,	4	5,00
Billiard Tables.		
A. Westbrook, (2 tables,)		40,00
Real Estate Brokers.		
S. B McCarthy & Bro.		7,00
John A. Pollock,		7,00

The above is the corrected assessment after the appeals held at Birmingham, on the twenty-seventh, and at Huntingdon, on the twenty-ninth of April, pursuant of notice given. Any persons who believe themselves improperly assessed, and were not notified as above will be heard by sending an affidavit to that effect, to me on or before the 20th day of May, at Birmingham.

GEORGE W. OWENS,
Mercantile Appraiser.

NOTICE.—By an act of Assembly passed the 11th day of April, 1862, it is made the duty of the County Treasurer to sue out all licences not lifted on or before the first day of July. Persons having licenses to lift, will save costs by calling and lifting the same provious to that time, as those *not lifted within the time* prescribed by law, will positively be placed in the hands of a proper officer for collection.
May 13, '68-4t.
M. M. LOGAN,
County Treasurer.

CHEAP GROCERY STORE.
Z. YENTER,
HILL ST., HUNTINGDON, PA.
THE undersigned offers for the inspection and purchase of customers a large and assorted stock of *Groceries, Provisions, &c.* He feels satisfied they can be accomodated with anything in his line. His prices are low, and his stock fresh and good. He keeps the best of
SUGAR, COFFEE,
TEAS, SPICES, SALT,
TOBACCO & SEGARS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS & CAPS, &c.
ALSO—
HAMS, SHOULDERS, SIDES,
MOLASSES, OILS, VINEGAR,
FISH, CHEESE, FLOUR RICE,
And NOTIONS of every kind.
A select stock of DRY GOODS, together with QUEENSWARE, and all other articles kept in a well regulated establishment for sale at reasonable prices.
☞His store is on Hill street, nearly opposite the Bank, and in the room formerly occupied by D. Grove. Call and examine. Z. YENTER.
Huntingdon, ap. 15, 1868

FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE.
It makes FOUR DIFFERENT STITCHES: *Lock, Knot, Double Lock, and Double Knot;* each stitch perfect and alike on both sides of the fabric.
Operators can select any stitch they want, and change from one stitch to another without stopping the Machine.
Its stitches cannot be excelled for firmness, elasticity, durability, and beauty of finish.
No difficulty experienced in sewing across thick seams.
Sews light and heavy fabrics with equal facility.
It will *Braid, Tuck, Quilt, Cord, Hem, Fell, Bind, Gather,* and do all kinds of Stitching required by families and Manufacturers.
The work will feed either to the right or left, without stopping the Machine.
The most inexperienced find no difficulty in using it.
It is thoroughly practical and easily understood.
It has *no springs to get out of order* and will last a lifetime.
It runs easily, and is almost noiseless.
It is the most rapid sewer in the world; making five stitches to each revolution.
It uses the same thread on both sides of the fabric.
It oils no dresses, all its machinery being on top of the table.
Miss D. L. BAKER, Agent,
Leisters' New Building, Huntingdon, Pa.,
☞Dress Making, and all kinds of sewing done.
ap23-tf.

SINGER | **SINGER**
Sewing Machines. | Sewing Machines.
THE SINGER SEWING MACHINE is
SIMPLE, COMPACT, DURABLE AND BEAUTIFUL.
It is *quiet, light running,* and capable of performing a range and variety of work never before attempted upon a single machine,—using either *Silk, Twist, Linen, or Cotton Thread,* and sewing with equal facility the very finest and coarsest materials, and anything between the two extremes, in the most beautiful and substantial manner.
Its attachments for *Hemming, Braiding, Cording, Tucking, Quilting, Felling, Binding, etc.,* are NOVEL and PRACTICAL, and have been invented and adjusted especially for this machine.
For sale by J. C. BLAIR, Agent,
apl Railroad street, Huntingdon. Pa.

Can't Be Beaten!
JOHN H. WESTBROOK
Respectfully informs the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity that he has just received from the city a NEW and splendid stock of
GROCERIES, CONFECTIONERIES,
BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS,
Hosiery, Shoe Findings, Carpet Sacks, Trunks, &c., &c., &c., &c.
all of which he is prepared to sell at greatly reduced prices.
Don't forget the old stand in the Diamond. Old customers and the public generally are invited to call.
Huntingdon, ap 15, 1868,

NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE.
WM. AFRICA
Informs the public that he has just opened at his old stand in the Diamond, Huntingdon,
A Fine Assortment of all kinds of
BOOTS AND SHOES,
For Ladies, Gentlemen and Children.
All of which he will sell at fair prices. *Quick sales and small profits.* Call and examine my stock.
Manufacturing and Repairing done to order as usual.
Huntingdon, ap 15, 1868.

THE TRUSTEES
of the Huntingdon Presbyterian Church, will receive proposals up to 30th of May, inst., for the enlargement of the Church, according to the plan and specifications, to be seen at the office of Wm. Dorris, Esq. They also *invite separate proposals for* the stone and mason work, and brick, and brick work.
may 18, '68-2t. H. G. FISHER, Sec.