Wednesday Morning, Feb. 7, 1872. ARE THE TARIFFS OF OTHER

COUNTRIES PROTECTIVE? The British Free Trade League of New York city, and their Revenue Reform disciples now in Washington, are laboring to make Congress believe that "the United tariff for protection." Now what are the mercial and manufacturing nation on the face of the globe that does not maintain a branches of industry to which they have the following is an abstract of the main mercial and manufacturing nation on the system of protection to home industries, hitherto been comparative strangers. and mainly through a tariff tax upon imby a tariff. Three foreign articles—to the average extent of \$82,000,000 per annum. And what of other European pown. portations from other countries. England tariff. In proof of this a few cases may be sufficient margin allowed for accidents to cited; and our witnesses shall be reliable prevent loss under any circumstances. English and other authorities.

sumeent hargin allowed for accidents to prevent loss under any circumstances.

As to life insurance companies:

France. The Bradford (England) Chamber of Commerce, just before the French war, declared the French tariff to be "excessive, unreasonable, and onerous." Count Gesparin pronounced the Anglo French treaty to be "scarcely less prohibitory, in fact, than the Morrill tariff" of the United States. Why? Because prices in Europare nearly uniform, and profits are small, so that a tariff of 5 or 10 per cent. there, would be as effective as a 25 or 50 per cent. tariff in the United States. At present England is in an intense agony over the proposed new protective tariff in France. The free-trade "Cobden Club" have just is sued a pamphlet on "The Commercial Policy of France," in which our David A. Wells is liberally quoted to prove that protection has ruined the United States, and if adopted, the inference is drawn that it will be the destruction of France. But Thiers understands the Englishman's game. Sir Edward Sullivan, a member of the British Parliament, said just before the French war, that "The only man in France who is at heart a free-trader, is the Emperor," and now he might add, "Exit Emperor."

Germany. Mr. Burn, of Manchester, England, says in a pamphlet, that "The German Zolverein is practically prohibitory of British manufactured goods." In number of Delegates, to the Constitutional properties of Delegates, to the Constitutional properties, to the Constitutional properties of the Constitutional properties of the Constitutional properties. The properties and the constitutions multiply and flower the proposed new protective tariff in France. The free-trade "Cobden Club" have just is suice and properties of the proposed new protective tariff in France. The free-trade "Cobden Club" have just is suice and proposed new protective tariff in France. The free-trade "Cobden Club" have just is suice and proposed new protective tariff in France. The free-trade "Cobden Club" have just is suice and proposed in the

German Zolverein is practically prohibitory of British manufactured goods." In less than fifty years the German Zolverein (very similar to our system of free trade brought that country up from national disunion and poverty, and made it a united, wealthy, and powerful nation.

Austria. The Austrian tariff is charac-

terised by Sir L. Mallet, at a Union Meeting of the Chambers of Commerce as "presenting features of the most objectionable character, while the duties are almost prohibitory."

Behrens, President of the Chamber of Commerce, of Bradford, England, said: "The exportation of manufactured tissues Russia is practically prevented by scale of duties higher than any in the world." That statement is not literally correct, but profits on English tissues in Russia are so much less than in the United States, that English manufacturers find sion . the Russian tariff to be a greater barrier to their exports than the tariff of the United States.

Sweden and Spain. In the report of Lane, A. K. Warfel, L. W. Hickson, C. United States.

Sweden and Spain. In the report of

the Association of Chambers of Commerce of the United Kingdom of Great Britain it is declared, referring to the tariff of Sweden, that, "it has the unfortunate distinction of disputing with Spain the debatable honor of being the highest in the world, the Russian only excepted."

The Peninsula is declared, by British manufacturers to be "shut out from the products of the looms and forges of England, by a most ridiculous tariff.' England's Own Colonies are denouncing

free-trade and following the example of other countries, by protecting themselves

The Huntingdon Journal, will elapse before there is any visible move

LIFE INSURANCE.

num. And what of other European pow- banks' investments should be defined by They are invariably protected by a law that they might always be safe, and

among States and a tariff on foreign goods) lected from each Representative district right to alter or amend the act

against the products of the half-paid labor of Great Britain.

M Cauley.

Donckeeper of Rotunda—H. W. Nelson. It startful a true protective policy has been adopted. Sir Charles Dilke, the Great Bepublican Reformer, and member of the British Parliament, says: "Eight-elevenths of the Legislature of Victoria, Australia, are advocates of protection by high duties." He adds, and was himself an eye witness of the fact, that, "in the stores in Australia, the words, "Warranted Colonial Made" are placed over even import, ed wares, for, he continues, "many will pay a higher prize for a Colonial Product over failed to stab the press. He antage in Australia, the words, "Warranted Colonial Made" are placed over even import, ed wares, for, he continues, "many will pay a higher prize for a Colonial Product of Foreign, such is the rage for native industry, and the hatted of "the native industry, and and now he desires to repeat with the sames the duties of Chief Executive of the foreign, such is the rage for native industry, and the hatted of "the native industry, and and now he desires to repeat the reaches and a grant of the continues of the content of the conte

States is the only country that retains a the people. Even in the West this is em-

will elapse before there is any visible more in the opposite direction.

Yet in the face of this array of evidence sing around Congress, and whispering into the cars of Senators and Members of the House, "that the United States is the only and in that maintains a tariff for protection." But the cannel protection or that the states is the only and in that maintains a tariff for protection. Such as a companion of the ware of the fact, and govern themselves are conductly to the cars of Senators and Members of the protection or only the protection or only the protection are developing themselves in mining, manufacturing, and a thousand branches of industry to which they have the member for no limited by the case, where the results of protection are developing themselves in mining, manufacturing, and a thousand branches of industry to which they have proceedingly. He protection are developing themselves in mining, manufacturing, and a thousand branches of industry to which they have proved may and there are the contraction of the protection are developing themselves in mining, manufacturing, and a thousand branches of industry to which they have proved may and the mean because of the production of the production of industries is becoming more theroughly noted every day in the mining of industry to which they have proved may and the same of the production of the contract of the production of the contract of the production of the contract of the production of the production of the contract of the production of the production of the contract of the production of the contr quehanna, opposite the town, could be defended against any force—probably.

If this much vaunted picture should ever arrive at Harrisburg, and I should be so fortunate as to see it, I may then speak of it again.

February 3, 1872.

The unlawful saie or granger at the unlawful sale or g

and the property of the same and the property of the property of the same and the sam

sold, and for any violation of the third section of this act, it shall not be necessary to state the name of the person to whom sold and in all cases the person or persons to whom intoxicating liquors shall be sold, in violation of this act, shall be competent witnesses to praye such fact, or any other

Service, such is the rape for entre nature, by the rape for extrement of the control of the cont

message were unsound, false, disgusting, and a direct insult to the people of the Territory. The resolution was unanimously adopted to take the place of the vertices of the v

We, the undersigned, Auditors of the county of Huntingdon, do hereby certify that we have examined the orders, vouchers, accounts, &c., of the Directors of the Poor of said county, and find the same to be correct as above stated; and we do further find that on examining the Treasurer's account he has paid on Poor House orders since last settlement, the sum of \$8806 of.

Witness our hands at Huntingdon, this 9th day of January, A. D., 1872.

BARTON GREENE, HENRY SEPF, S. P. SMITH,

transl and Traverse Jurors, Court Crier,
Tip Staves and Constables. Electrical
Tip Staves and Constables. Electrical
Impainted to the Constable Constable Constable
Impainted to the Constable Constable
Impainted to the Constable Constable
Road and Eridge views.
Road damages, Abrington Robb.
Road damages, Levington Robb.
Road damages, Levington Robb.
Road damages, Joseph McCoy
Running line to divide Junuta and
Walker townships.
Bunk Dooks and stationery for the PulBunk Looks and stationery for the PulConstable Constable Constable Constable
M. McNeil, Edg., Gen an Prothonotory,
Clerk of ressions, etc. The following is an abstract of the main features of a bill proposed for connecting features of a bill proposed for connecting the telegraph with the post as exercises. Section one establishes postal telegraph inces, and at all other post offices where the gross and at all other post offices where the gross and at all other post offices where the gross and at all other post offices where the gross and at all other post offices where the gross and at all other post offices where the gross and at all other post offices where the gross and at all other post offices where the gross and at all other post offices where the gross and the fourth districts of this section of the post offices where the gross and the gross of the first and gross of the first and gross of the first and second section of the post offices where the gross about the 'indecent hast' evined has a work of the gross about the 'indecent hast' evined has a work of the gross and the gross and the gross and the gross of the first and second section of the gross and the gross of the first and second section of the gross and the gross of the first and second section of the gross and the gross of the first and gross of the gross and gross of the gross and gross of the first and gross of the gross and gross of the first and gross of the gross of the gross and gross of the gross of gross of the sh paid going to Franklinville after 9 40

R. A. Laird... Samuel Isenb

...sdiri Iu testimony of the correctness of the above account and statement we do hereunto set our hands this 5th day of December, A. D., 1871.

JAMES SMITH.

J. P. STEWART,

IIAERIS RICHARDSON

> OUTSTANDING BALANCES DUE the County at the settle tors for the year 1871:

TWP'S. COLLECTORS. CO. TAX STATE. MIL'Y

Total \$24109 22 \$2420 88 \$801 30.

Judgment No. 10, April Term, 1870. \$577 26 with invest. orest.

*Since paid in part. †Since paid in full.

Given under the seal of the Commissioners Office, 20th, anuary, 1872.

GEORGE JACKSON, A. B. MILLER, JONATHAN EVANS CHERIFF'S SALES.

D by virtue of sundry writs of Fi, Fa, and Vend.

Exp. to me directed, I will expose to public sale, at the Court House, in Huntingdon, on MONDAY, February 26, 1872, at 1 o'clock, p. m., the following described real estate, to wit:

A treat of the state of the stat ing described real estate, to wit:

A tract of land, situate in Walker township, Huntingdon county, bounded on the north by lands of Win. Reed and Win. Speck, on the east by lands of heirs of John Lim, deed, on the west by lands of James Watson, containing 179 acres and 120 perches, more or less, having thereon erected a log house and log barn, and also a foundation for a new barn. Seised, taken in execution and to be

new barn. Seized, taken in execution and to be ld as the property of Richard G. Morrison. ALSO—All that certain farm, situate ALSO—All that certain farm, situate in Jackson township, bounded by lands of George Jackson, Samuel Steffey and others, containing 135 acres, more or less, having thereon erected a dwelling house, bank barn, wagon shed and other outbuildings. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Daniel Troutwine.

ALSO—All that certain lot or parcel ALSO—All that certain fot or parcet of ground, stinate in Broad Top City, bounded as follows: Fronting on Broad street 80 feet and extending back at right angles 150 feet to an alley, and on the north by Fisher & Sons, on the south by Thomas Cook, having thereon creeted a large two-story frame house, used as a hotel, frame stable and other outbuildings. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Joseph Peck.

ALSO-All that certain house and lot situate in Carbon township, in the rillago of Minersville, fronting fifty feet on public road and extending back at right angles 125 feet, more or less, adjoining lands of R. Hare Powell, Benedict Simolegger et al, having thereon erected a log house one-story high. Seized, taken in execution and to, be sold as the property of Richard Burns.

Feb. 7, 1872. AMON HOUCK, Sheriff,

J. N. Donaldson, Lincoln.

Bounty tax on unse
Geo. Berksiresser, Hopewell...
Geo. Keith, Tod.,
Geo. L. Smith, Cass.
J. N. Donaldson, Lincoln.
Thomas Irvin, Union...
D. L. Smith, Union... Simeon Wright, on account.

George Jackson, on account.

A. B. Miller, on account.

Commis. expenses in holding appegoing to bridges, etc...

Jury Commissioners and Clark. Commissioners. Theo. H. Creamer.
John A. Nash.
William Lewis.
J. B. Burborrow & Co.
J. S. Cornman. J. M. E. Smith across Angwick Creek...
J. M. E. Smith across Angwick Creek...
T. E. Orbison, across Black Log Groek...
Nicholas Rider across Sinado Creek...
Isanc Cook across Trough Creek...
Isanc Cook across Trough Creek...
John McComb in Teal Shavers Creek...
John McComb in Teal Shavers Creek...
John McComb at Bridgeport...
R. A. Laird at Alexandria...
Wm. Harper and Jas. Smith for Bridge in Cronwell township...
Levi Wright for planks...
Read across Schade Mountain in part...
Read across Schade Mountain in part...
Western Penifentiany Logistics on prisoners
G. B. Armitage, Esq., Auditing accounts
of Protify, Register, and Recorder...
J. Hall Musser, Eq., salary and fees for collecting as Attorney for Comm's... Bridges. G. B. Armitage, Esq., Auditing accounts of Protity, Register, and Recorder.
J. Hull Musser, Esq., salary and fees for December of Protity, Register, and Commiss.
D. E. P. Neely, sheriff, for Count House, and Court House, and Repairing gas fixtures in Court House, Hobbling prisoners.
Hobbling prisoners.
Hobbling prisoners.
John C. Miller, Janitor.
John C. Miller, Janitor.
Paul for Court House and yard, etc., Pract for Court House and Jul.
Merchandize for Jail and Court House.
B. X. Blair for postings and Jul.
Feechers' Institute.
Redemption money paid. nder our hands, at the Commission on, the 20th day of January, A. D. NG ADMISSIONS, DISCHARGES, DURING YEAR

\$1308 25 604 56

3273 35 735 10 102 56

63 00

381 20

341 13 66 20

81 65 46 12 334 83

100 00 386 20 74 80 6 00 3514 92

8806 60

1109 54 2551 13

Attest, G. W. WHITTAKER, Clerk.