The Huntingdon Journal.

Wednesday Morning, April 24, 1872.

READING MATTER ON EVERY PAGE.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

MEETINGS.

Mt. Moriah Lodge, No. 300, A. Y. M., meets second Monday evening of each month, in Brown's building.

Standing Stone H. R. A. Chapter No. 201, meets the first Tuesday evening of each month, in Brown's building.

Juniata Lodge, No. 117, I. O. O. F., meets every Friday evening, third floor, Leister's building.

Mount Hor Camp of I. O. O F., meets every second and fourth Tuesdays, third floor, Leister's building.

Arrapahoe Tribe, No. 63, I. O. of R. M., meets every Thursday evening, third floor, Leister's building.

Young Men's Christian Association meets the first and third Monday evenings of each month, in Smith's building.

Post 33, G. A. R., meets third Monday of each month in Court House.

Town Council meets the first Friday evening of each month.

Huntingdon Lodge, No. 149, K. of P., meets every Saturday evening, in Smith's building.

Huntingdon Temple of Honor, No. 71, meets the fourth Monday of each month in Good Templar's Hall.

The Webserian Club meets every Thursday evening, in the Y. M. C. A. room.

Huntingdon Council, O. U. A. M., meets first and third Tuesdays of each month in Good Templar's Hall.

CHURCHES.

Baptist Church—Washington street. Rev. J. W. Plannett. Services on Sabbath: 10½ a. m., 7 p. m.

Catholic—Washington street. Rev. P. B. O'Halloran. Services first three Sundays in every month.

Evangelical Lutheran—Mifflin street. Rev. J. J. Kerr. Services on Sabbath: 10½ a. m., 7 p. m.

German Reformed—Church street. Rev. S. D. Steckle. Services on Sabbath: 7 p. m.

Methodist Episcopal—Church street. Rev. M. K. Foster. Services on Sabbath: 10½ a. m., 7 p. m.

Protestant Episcopal—Hill street. No Pastor.

Presbyterian—Hill street. Rev. G. W. Zahniser. Services on Sabbath: 11 a. m., 7 p. m.

Brief Mention--Home-Made and Stolen

The farmers are plowing.

Subscribe for the Journal.

In demand—Garden makers.

Tyrone wants a town clock.

Johnstown has drunken females.

The ice creameries have opened.

Altoona wants the next State Fair.

The Tyrone *Blade* is to be improved.

Silver jewelry is becoming fashionable.

The woman question—"What had she on?"

In full blast—Dave Africa's soda fountain.

Maria Montgomery is again on the war path.

The shovel brigade are ready for garden making.

The greatest bores of the day—Newspaper borrowers.

The M'Clure-Gray contest cost the State $26,066.11.

Several juveniles perambulate the streets barefooted.

Traugh, of the *Standard*, has housed his new power press.

Low-topped slippers and pretty ankles will soon be in vogue.

The fruit buds are said to have suffered during the late cold snap.

We have a valuable business stand for sale, very cheap. See advertisement.

Merchants and tradesmen who don't advertise are complaining of dull times.

A new covered depot is to be erected in front of the Logan House, Altoona.

The postoffice has been considerably improved by the removal of a partition.

The fellow who sported a linen coat, on Friday last, was crowding the season.

A new meat market is about to be opened on Washington street, between 7th and 8th streets.

On Thursday last Superintendent Tussey examined applicants for the schools of this borough.

A newspaper is the only instrument which can drop the same thought into a thousand minds at the same moment.

Fancy the feelings of the young lady who dropped her bustle, the other evening, while tripping the light fantastic toe.

A burning chimney, at the Jackson House, on Friday morning last, brought out our squirts, but their services were not necessary.

Dr. R. Allison Miller has the neatest and most attractive lettering in his window of any in town. The "Penn Mutual" is ahead so far.

A man named Charles J. Adams was arrested in Altoona, the other day, for stealing a carpet-bag from a car, while the owner was eating his supper.

W. W. Davis, Esq., publisher of the Juniata County *Republican*, died at his residence in Mifflintown, on the 11th inst., after a brief illness, aged 35 years.

The Committee appointed to procure a steam fire-engine has been to Philadelphia to examine a "merchine." We have not heard the result of its investigations.

John Tipton, aged seventy-two years, a resident of Altoona, was killed the other day, a few miles above that city. He was walking on the track when the accident happened.

Quite a number of buildings are under way this spring already. The most extensive one that we notice is that of Major Garrettson, on Hill street, adjoining the old Presbyterian church.

On Sunday morning a week ago, Rev. Tuigg, pastor of the St John's Catholic Church, Altoona, administered the Rite of Temperance to two hundred of his flock, for the term of one year.

A one-horse show pitched its tent in West Huntingdon on Saturday last, and had on exhibition a fat woman, a lank mule, and double calf, manufactured by sewing two skins together. The thing didn't draw.

The Members of the Bar, of this Judicial District, should hold a meeting to revise the rules of Court. They need it badly, especially the rule which prevents the plaintiff from going to trial before the third term.

Our friend Joe Replogle, of Barree Forge, tells us that he lately sold a calf 10½ months old that weighed 800 lbs. live weight and dressed 455. He also killed a pig 6½ months old which dressed 231 lbs. Joe raises good stock.

The *Globe* intimates that its subscribers pay much better than those of the Journal, and even insinuates that a large number of our subscribers do not pay at all. This is an insult to the honesty of those who prefer the Journal.

The Journal is the best and cheapest advertising medium in the county; best because it has double the circulation of any other paper, and cheapest because its terms are no higher than papers with a few hundred circulation.

The Bellefonte *Waetchman* is quite mistaken in stating that the "big trestle work bridge on the Huntingdon and Broad Top railroad at Stonerstown," is "between Huntingdon and Mt. Union". Is the *Watchman* sure that it is not between Huntingdon and Bellefonte?

Capt. Philip G. Morgret, of Bloody Run, has purchased and taken up to Bedford county, one of the finest English horses—Promising Lad—ever brought over from the "ould countrie." He is said to be descended from the best and purest Cobden Blood in England.

Rev. J. J. Kerr, late pastor of the Lutheran church, of this place, has taken charge of a Latheran congregation in Myersville, Frederick county, Maryland. We are sorry to part with Mr. K. He is a clever and enterprising christian gentleman and wish him success in his new field.

If you want to reach the shopkeepers, mechanics, and artizans of the county, advertise in the Journal. It is taken by a larger number of subscribers in Huntingdon, Shirleysburg, Mt. Union, Mapleton, Cassville, Alexandria, Warriorsmark, &c., &c., than any other paper in the county. tf

Tavern Licenses.—The following persons were granted license at the late April Sessions:

Huntingdon, John S Miller, Exchange Hotel; Harry Chamberlain, Franklin House; J. H. Clover, Morrison House; James Fleming, Farmer's Hotel; Zeigler & Long, Washington House; Boyer & Swoope, Jackson House.

Warriorsmark, James Chamberlain.

Mount Union, J. G. Covert.

Saulsburg, Wm. S. Hallman.

Dudley, David Horton, William Brown.

Spruce Creek, R. F. Haslet.

Orbisonia, Abram Carothers.

Petersburg borough, Abraham Graffus, T. Brininger.

Mill Creek, Henry Z. Metcalf.

Coalmont, Nicholas Kelly.

The following named persons were refused:

James Piper, Alexandria.
John L. Byrne, Barnettstown.
Andrew Hicks, Coalmont.
T. G. Williams, Coffee Run.
Henry Leister, Huntingdon.
George Thomas, " "
A. Smearmand, " "
George E. Little, M'Alevey's Fort.
Wm. Harris, Mt. Union.
James Long, Manor Hill.
Henry Smith, M'Connellstown.
Washington Lang, " "
Henry Wilt, Orbisonia.
Henry Hess, Petersburg.
Ephraim Eyler, Shirleysburg.
Samuel Steffey, Stevensville.
Henry Quinn, Wilsontown.
James Maulls, Waterstreet.
Wm. M. Welch, Shade Gap.

FOR EATING HOUSE.

Frederick Mobus, Huntingdon.
Henry Africa, " "
John Dell, Marklesburg.
Charles Straithoof, Pleasant Grove.
Samuel Hamer, Spruce Creek.

"I Dont Read the Newspapers."—It is nothing uncommon for a bombastic ignoramus, whose charlatanry is expressed by the press, to publicly announce that he does not read this or that paper. This withering, scathing announcement, is made by the ignorant pretender with the expectation that speedy annihilation will result to the journal thus slighted. But every intelligent man of this day reads the daily newspapers of his locality. If they teem with reflections personally to himself, it matters not. He reads them. We never published a line of personal matter, referring to one of those fellows who claim never to read newspapers, without his waxing exceeding wrathy before 8 P. M., on the day of the appearance of the article. He reads the papers "to see what mean thing they will next get off," and it is very foolish in him to deny it. Horace Greeley hits the nail on the head when he says: "It is strange how closely some men read the papers. We never say anything that anybody don't like but we soon hear it. If however, once in a while we happen to say a good thing, we never hear of that—nobody seems to notice it. We may pay some man a hundred compliments and give him a dozen puffs, and he takes it as a tribute to his greatness, and never thinks it does him any good. But if we happen to say anything this man don't like, or something that he imagines is a reflection on his character, see how quick he flares up and gets excited about it. All our evils are duly charged to us, but we never, apparently, get any credit for what good we do."

Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, California.—Advertising alone does not produce success. The thing which is advertised must have *intrinsic merit*, or else large advertising will eventually do it more harm than good. If you have anything which you know to be good, *advertise it thoroughly*, and you will be sure to succeed; if it is poor, don't praise it, for people will soon discover you are lying.

Such is the policy of the Burlington Route, which runs to three great regions in the West: 1st, To Omaha, connecting with the great Pacific Roads. 2d, To Lincoln, the capital of Nebraska, Platte, filled with R. R. lands and homesteads. 3d, To St. Joseph, Kansas City and all Kansas points.

The roads are splendidly built, have the best bridges, finest cars, the Miller platform and coupler, and the safety air brake (to prevent the loss of life that is every where else happening); Pullman's sleepers, Pullman dining cars, large and powerful engines (to make quick time and good connections), and are in a word the best equipped roads in the West. So that if you desire to go safely, surely, quickly and comfortably to any point in Southern Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, or on the Pacific Roads, be sure that you go "By Way of Burlington."

All who wish particular information, and a large map, showing *correctly* the Great West, and all its railroad connections, can obtain them, and any other knowledge, by addressing General Passenger Agent, B. & Mo. R. R. R., Burlington, Iowa.

New Shoe Store.—A first-class retail Shoe Store has long been needed in Huntingdon, and to meet that want we have just opened a Shoe Room, two doors west of Josiah Cunningham's dry goods store, on Hill street. Our aim shall be—first, to make our room the most desirable place for Ladies and Gentlemen to go to buy Shoes and Boots; and second, we intend to keep such an assortment as will suit the entire community. Our leading stock will be manufactured at the Keystone Boot and Shoe Manufacturing Company, of this place, and their goods have so fully recommended themselves that we need only say that our Store is the only place they can be obtained at in Huntingdon. Besides the above we keep a full line of Eastern Work, such as Ladies' Button, Turkey Morocco, Kid and Lasting Goods, Misses' and Children's Velvet Fancy, Lasting and Bronze Goods. Our prices are low, and stock of the very best. Please call and see before making purchases.

CHANEY & MAGUIRE.

P. S.—We buy no Auction Goods.

The Theory of Advertising.—The object in advertising is to inform the people. This is done orally or by means of written or printed matter. Printed matter is admitted by all to be the cheapest mode. The printed matter is either by circular or by means of journals published at stated periods. Circulars are printed at so much per hundred or thousand. Each individual procuring as many as he thinks will reach the eyes of those whom he desires to inform. He pays for his circulars in proportion to the number he gets printed. Newspapers accomplish the same purpose and consequently should charge in proportion to the number of papers circulated. No one will controvert this unless he is as stupid as a County Commissioner. But the Journal with twice the circulation of the *Globe* charges *no more* than the *Globe*. If you want to reach *hundreds* advertise in the *Globe*; if you want to reach thousands advertise in the Journal. tf.

Preserve the Birds.—Now that the fine weather is coming and the birds are beginning to build and make the groves vocal with their morning concerts, it is as well to warn the boys and others who are so cruel as to rob nests and shoot the parent birds, that the law has provided a severe penalty for such wanton cruelty. The law says, "No person shall at any time kill, trap, or expose for sale, or have in his possession after the same is killed, any night hawk, whipporwill, finch, thrush, lark, sparrow, wren, martin, swallow, woodpecker, dove, bobolink, robin or starling, or any other insectiverous bird, or rob the nest of any wild birds whatever, under a penalty of five dollars for each bird so killed, trapped or exposed for sale, and for each nest robbed or destroyed."

The Borough Schools.—On Friday last the following teachers were selected:

High School—Prof. H. L. Atkinson.
1st Grammar—G. W. Sanderson.
2d Grammar— —— Baker.
1st Intermediate—Miss Belle Glazier.
2d Intermediate— " Sarah Gregory.
1st Primary—Miss Rachel Mary Miller.
2d Primary—Miss Mary M'Coy.
3d Primary—Miss Sarah Morrison.
Colored school—Miss Callie Speedy.

Window Glass and Putty at Patton's. March 22, tf.

A Supposed Case of Poisoning.—We learn that a supposed case of poisoning has occurred in the village of Mapleton, about twelve miles east of this place, the victim being a Mrs. Dunlap, aged 86 years. The old lady died under very suspicious circumstances, and after her death a Jury of Inquest was summoned by Esquire Weis, and a postmortem examination made by Dr. Alleman, assisted by Dr. McCarthy, which revealed unmistakable signs of poison. A daughter-in-law of the old lady has been arrested and lodged in jail on suspicion of having administered the fatal poison.

A Successful Operation.—David Hare, Esq., of Porter township, has been afflicted, for the last ten or twelve years, with a nervous twitching of the eyelids, which frequently blinded him. He was advised to seek relief, by a surgical operation, and accordingly he repaired to Philadelphia and had a successful operation of cutting the nerves controlling the lids performed by Thomas G. Marton, M. D., of No. 1421 Chestnut street, Philadelphia. Mr Hare feels great relief and expects a permanent cure.

The New Depot—The contract for the building of the Union Depot on the site of the old Freight Station of the Broad Top Railroad, has been given to Mr. Kuhn, of Erie. The building is to be 105 feet long by 28 feet wide and two stories high, with a shed on each side 12 feet wide. The contract price is something over $23,000 and it is to be completed at as early a day as possible.

Notice.—Alexandria borough, Porter and Morris townships, will hold their semi-annual meeting of Sabbath School Institute, in the Reformed Church, of Alexandria, on Tuesday, the 14th of May, at 10 o'clock, A. M. Superintendents, teachers, and friends of Sabbath Schools are respectfully invited to attend. By order of the President.

Geo. W. Hewitt, Sec'y.

The *Globe* endeavors to insult a large number of the subscribers of the Journal by alleging that the Journal has been forced upon them and therefore they do not read it. This is an insult alike to the intelligence and self respect of the people of Huntingdon county, and will be resented, as the *Globe* will find to its cost. tf.

Huntingdon and Broad Top Railroad—*Report of Coal Shipped:*

	TONS.
For the week ending April 13, 1872	4,450
Same date last year	9,060
Increase for week	
Decrease for week	4610
Shipped for the year 1872	87,940
Same date last year	91,198
Increase for year 1872	3258

The Journal is taken by one-half of the Republican subscribers of the *Globe* and by at least one thousand Republican subscribers who do not take the *Globe*. Here, then, for the same price an advertisement can reach at least two thousand more readers, because each paper is read by at least two persons, on an average, than he can by advertising in the *Globe*. tf.

There are not above one hundred subscribers of the *Globe*, in Huntingdon county, that are not reached by the Journal or *Monitor*.—The advertiser who patronizes the *Globe* and *Monitor*, and not the Journal, does so to reach thousands of readers less than he would reach if he advertised in the Journal and *Monitor*. tf

A. B. Flood, successor to Robt. U. Jacob, wholesale and retail dealer in anthracite and Broad Top coal. Office No. 105, 4th street, Huntingdon, Pa. All kinds of hauling done. Orders left at the office will receive prompt attention. 27mar.

Remember that the Dow Soda Water Machine, is in full blast at D. S. Africa's Variety Store, where Ice Cold Summer Drinks will be dispensed day and evening, at No. 423 in the Diamond opposite the postoffice.

The place for fine Confections, Notions, Toys, Jewelery, &c., is at D. Africa's, one door west of D. P. Gwin's store. Also, Ice Cream and Ice Cream Soda Water in season. [apr.10–6mos.

Fine Jewelry, Pen-Knives, Pocket-Books, and Fancy Toilet Curiosities, to be had at D. S. Africa's Variety Store, No. 423 in the Diamond, opposite the postoffice.

Williams wishes all who are in want of Marble Work, to call and examine workmanship and prices before purchasing elsewhere. [ap10.

Farmers, buy your Agricultural Implements at the new and cheap Hardware Store of Franciscus, in Smith's building.

Just received at D. S. Africa's Variety Store, a fresh lot of Oranges, Lemons, Figs, Raisins, Cocoanuts, &c., No. 423.

If you want handsome and cheap Window Shades and Wall Paper, go to Franciscus' Hardware Store.

Williams manufactures Marble and Slate Mantles. Call and see designs. [ap10.

Mechanics, consult your own interest, and buy your Hardware at Franciscus'.

Fine Havana cigars at D. S. Africa's Variety Store, No. 423.

Go to Williams for Garden Statuary and Vaces. [ap10.

HUNTINGDON MARKETS.

Reported Weekly for the Journal by Henry & Co.

Huntingdon Pa., April 23 1872.

	Wholesale	Retail.
Butter	$ 25	$ 30
Coffee, O. G. Java	26	28
" Maricaibo	21@24	23@25
" Rio, choice	20@25	28
" Rio, good	19@20	21
" Rio, fair	17@19	20
" O. G. Java, roasted		33
" Maricaibo, "		28
" Rio, choice, "		26
" Rio, good, "		20
Eggs		25
Flour, white wheat		7 50
" red wheat	675 to	7 00
Wheat, white, per bush		1 60
" red, "		1 50
Rye		90
Corn		70
Oats		45
Molasses, Port Rico		60
" New Orleans		1 00
Sugar, loaf	15	16
" powdered	15	16
" granulated	15	16
" A	14½@7 lbs for	1 05
" extra C	13½@7 lbs for	95
" yellow C	12 @7 lbs for	85
" brown	12 @7 lbs for	75
Tea, Young Hyson	65@1 25	1 30
" Gunpowder, fine	60@80	90
" Gunpowder, finest	1 15@1 50	1 70
" Imperial, fine	55@80	1 00
" Imperial, finest	1 00@1 30	1 40
" Japan, fine	75@1 00	1 10
" Japan, finest	1 00@1 25	1 40
" Oolong, fine	60@70	70
" Oolong, finest	85@1 25	1 40
" Souchong, fine	60@80	90
" Souchong, English Breakfast	1 00@1 50	1 40
Syrup, silver drip	1 00	1 20
" Crystal	1 35	1 50
" diamond drips	95	1 10
" extra golden	80	90
" bee hive	70	75
" best baking	55	65
Raisins, layers	3 50	25
" valencia	16	18
" mats	16	20
Prunes	16	20
Currants	12	15
Rice	10	12
Starch	8½	10
Soap	8½	10
Sal soda	4½	5
Buckets, two hoops		22
" three hoops		25
Peanuts, roasted, per bushel	3 50 per qt.	20
Essence Coffee, per gross	4 25 per box	5
Cheese, Goshen	17	20
Canned Peaches, 3 lb cans	4 50	40
" " 2 lb cans	3 30	30
" Tomatoes, 3 lb cans	2 75	25
" " 2 lb cans	2 00	18
" Egg Plum, 2 lb cans	4 50	40
" Green Gages, "	4 50	40
" Red Cherries "	4 00	35
" White Cherries	4 50	40
" Winslow's Corn	3 50	35
" Lima Beans, 2 lb cans	4 00	35
" Green Peas, 2 lb cans	3 75	35
Mince Meat	14½	18
Potatoes		50

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

April 22, 1872.

Flour, Extra family	$7 00
" Superfine	5 50
" fancy brands	8 00
" Rye	5 00
Corn Meal	4 00
Wheat, white, per bushel	1 65
" red, "	1 45
Corn	80
Rye	1 05
Oats	62

United States Laws.

[OFFICIAL.]

LAWS

OF THE

UNITED STATES

PASSED AT THE

FIRST SESSION OF THE FORTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

Convention and Protocol between the United States of America and Sweden and Norway. Naturalization.

Signed May 26, 1869; Ratified December 17, 1870; Exchanged June 14, 1871; Proclaimed January 12, 1872.

By the President of the United States of America.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas a convention and protocol between the United States of America and His Majesty the King of Sweden and Norway were concluded and signed by their respective Plenipotentiaries, at the city of Stockholm, on the twenty-sixth day of May, 1869, which convention and protocol as amended by the Senate of the United States, and being in the English and Swedish languages, are word for word as follows:

The President of the United States of America and His Majesty the King of Sweden and Norway, led by the wish to regulate the citizenship of those persons who emigrate from the United States of America to Sweden and Norway and their dependencies and territories, and from Sweden and Norway to the United States of America, have resolved to treat on this subject, and have for that purpose appointed Plenipotentiaries to concluded a convention, that is to say: The President of the United States of America, Joseph J. Bartlett, Minister Resident; and His Majesty the King of Sweden and Norway, Count Charles Wachtmeister, Minister of State for Foreign Affairs; who have agreed to and signed the following articles:

Art. I.

Citizens of the United States of America who have resided in Sweden or Norway for a continuous period of at least five years, and during such residence have become and are lawfully recognized as citizens of Sweden or Norway, shall be held by the government of the United States to be Swedish or Norwegian citizens, and shall be treated as such.

Reciprocaliy, citizens of Sweden or Norway who have resided in the United States of America for a continuous period of at le st five years, and during such residence have become naturalized citizens of the United States, shall be held by the government of Sweden and Norway to be American citizens, and shall be treated as such.

The declaration of an intention to become a citizen of the one or the other country has not for either party the effect of citizenship legally acquired.

Art. II.

A recognized citizen of the one party, on returning to the territory of the other, remains liable to trial and punishment for an action punishable by the laws of his original country and committed before his emigration, but not for the emigration itself, saving always the limitation established by the laws of his original country and any other remission of liability to punishment.

Art. III.

If a citizen of the one party, who has become a recognized citizen of the other party, takes up his abode once more in his original country and applies to be restored to his former citizenship, the government of the last-named country is authorized to receive him again as a citizen, on such conditions as the said government may think proper.

Art. IV.

The convention for the mutual delivery of criminals, fugitives from justice, in certain cases, concluded between the United States on the one part, and Sweden and Norway on the other part, the 21st March, 1860, remains in force without change.

Art. V.

The present convention shall go into effect immediately on the exchange of ratifications, and shall continue in force for ten years. If neither party shall have given the other six months' previous notice of its intention then to terminate the same, it shall further remain in force until the end of twelve months after either of the contracting parties shall have given notice to the other of such intention.

Art. VI.

The present convention shall be ratified by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate of the United States, and by His Majesty the King of Sweden and Norway; and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Stockholm within twenty-four months from the date hereof.

In faith whereof the Plenipotentiaries have signed and sealed this convention.

Stockholm, *May* 26, 1869.

[SEAL.] JOSEPH J. BARTLETT.

PROTOCOL.

DONE AT STOCKHOLM, MAY 26, 1869.

The undersigned met to-day to sign the convention agreed upon in conformity with their respective full powers, relating to the citizenship of those persons who emigrate from the United States of America to Sweden and Norway and from Sweden and Norway to the United States of America; on which occasion the following observations, more exactly defining and explaining the contents of this convention, were entered in the following protocol:

I. Relating to the first article of the convention.

It is understood that if a citizen of the United States of America has been discharged from his American citizenship, or, on the other side, if a Swede or a Norwegian has been discharged from his Swedish or Norwegian citizenship, in the manner legally prescribed by the government of his original country, and then in the other country in a rightful and perfectly valid manner acquires citizenship, then an additional five years' residence shall no longer be required; but a person who has in that manner been recognized as a citizen of the other country shall, from the moment thereof, be held and treated as a Swedish or Norwegian citizen, and, reciprocally, as a citizen of the United States.

II. Relating to the second article of the convention.

If a former Swede or Norwegian, who under the first article is to be held as an adopted citizen of the United States of America, has emigrated after he has attained the age when he becomes liable to military service, and returns again to his original country, it is agreed that he remains liable to trial and punishment for an action punishable by the laws of his original country and committed before his emigration, but not for the act of emigration itself, unless thereby have been committed any punishable action against Sweden or Norway, or or against a Swedish or Norwegian citizen, such as nonfulfilment of military service, or desertion from the military force or from a ship, saving always the limitation established by the laws of the original country, and any other remission of liability to punishment; and that he can be held to fulfil, according to the laws, his military service, or the remaining part thereof.

III. Relating to the third article of the convention.

It is further agreed that if a Swede or Norwegian, who has become a naturalized citizen of the United States, renews his residence in Sweden or Norway without the intent to return to America, he shall be held by the government of the United States to have renounced his American citizenship.

The intent not to return to America may be held to exist when the person so naturalized resides more than two years in Sweden or Norway.

[SEAL.] JOSEPH J. BARTLETT.

And whereas the said convention and protocol as amended have been duly ratified on both parts, and the respective ratifications of the same were exchanged at Stockholm on the fourteenth day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, by C. C. Andrews, Minister Resident of the United States, and Count C. Wachtmeister, Minister of State for Foreign Affairs of His Majesty the King of Sweden and Norway.

And whereas the Senate, by their resolution of the eighth instant, (two-thirds of the Senators present concuring,) did advise and consent to the said exchange, notwithstanding said exchange was delayed beyond the time appointed therefor, and resolved that the said exchange may be regarded as valid as if it had taken place within the time mentioned in the resolution of the Senate on the subject, of the 9th of December, 1870:

Now, therefore, be it known that I, Ulysses S. Grant, President of the United States of America, have caused the said convention and protocol to be made public, to the end that the same, and every clause and article thereof, may be observed and fulfilled with good faith by the United States and citizens thereof.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this eighth day of January, in the year of our Lord one
[SEAL.] thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, and of the Independence of the United States of America the ninety-sixth.

U. S. GRANT.

By the President:
Hamilton Fish,
Secretary of State.

Convention between the United States of America and the United States of Mexico.

Extension of the Duration of the Joint Commission for Settlement of Claims.

Signed April 19, 1871; Ratified December 15, 1871; Exchanged February 8, 1872; Proclaimed February 8, 1872.

By the President of the United States of America.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas a convention between the United States of America and the United States of Mexico was concluded and signed by their respective plenipotentiaries, at the city of Mexico, on the nineteenth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one for extending the time limited by the convention between the two countries of the 4th of July 1868, for the termination of the proceedings of the joint commission provided for by the latter instrument; which convention, being in the English and Spanish languages, is word for word as follows:

Whereas a convention was concluded on the 4th day of July, 1868, between the United States of America and the United States of Mexico, for the settlement of outstanding claims that have originated since the signing of the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, on the 2d of February, 1848, by a mixed commission limited to endure for two years and six months from the day of the first meeting of the commissioners; and whereas doubt have arisen as to the practibility of the business of the business of the said commission being concluded within the period assigned:

The President of the United States of America and the President of the United States of Mexico are desirous that the time originally fixed for the duration of the said commission should be extended, and to this end have named plenipotentiaries to agree upon the best mode of affecting this object, that is to say: The President of the United States of America, Thomas H. Nelson, accredited as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Mexican Republic; and the President of the United States of Mexico, Manuel Azpiroz, Chief Clerk and in charge of the Ministry of Foreign Relations of the United States of Mexico; who, after having presented their respective powers, and finding them sufficient and in due form, have agreed upon the following articles:

Article I.

The high contracting parties agree that the term assigned in the convention of the 4th of July, 1868, above referred to, for the duration of the said commission, shall be extended for a time not exceeding one year from the day when the functions of the said commission would terminate according to the convention referred to, or for a shorter time if it should be deemed sufficient by the commissioners, or the umpire, in case of their disagreement.

It is agreed that nothing contained in this article shall in any wise alter or extend the time originally fixed in the said convention for the presentation of claims to the mixed commission.

Article II.

The present convention shall be ratified, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Washington, as soon as possible.

In witness thereof the above mentioned plenipotentiaries have signed the same and fixed their respective seals.

Done in the city of Mexico the 19th day of April, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

[SEAL.] THOMAS H. NELSON.
[SEAL.] MANUEL AZPISOZ.

And whereas the said conventien has been duly ratified on both parts, and the respective ratifications of the same have been exchanged:

Now, therefore, be it known that I, Ulysses S. Grant, President of the United States of America, have caused the said convention to be made public, to the end that the same, and every clause and article thereof, may be observed and fulfilled with good faith by the United States and the citzens thereof.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this eighth day of February, in the year of our Lord one
[SEAL.] thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, and of the Independence of the United States of America the ninety-sixth.

U. S. GRANT.

By the President:
Hamilton Fish,
Secretary of State.

VINEGAR BITTERS—PURELY VEGETABLE—FREE FROM ALCOHOL—Dr. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters. *Vinegar Bitters* are not a vile Fancy Drink, made of Poor Rum, Whiskey, Proof Spirits and Refuse Liquors, doctored, spiced, and sweetened to please the taste, called "Tonics," "Appetizers," "Restorers," &c., that lead the tippler on to drunkenness and ruin, but are a true Medicine, made from the native roots and herbs of California, free from all Alcoholic Stimulents. They are the Great Blood Purifier and a Life-giving Principle, a Perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the System, carrying off all poisonous matter and restoring the blood to a healthy condition, enriching it, refreshing and invigorating both mind and body. They are easy of administration, prompt in their action, certain in their results, safe and reliable in all forms of disease.

No Person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion. Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Billious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflamation of the Lungs, Pain in the regions of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Depepsia. In these complaints it has no equal, and one bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that a marked improvement is soon perceptible.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have been most successful. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood, which is generally produced by derangement of the Digestive Organs.

They are a Gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, possessing also the peculiar merit of acting as a powerful agent in relieving Congestion of the Liver and Visceral Organs, and in Bilious Diseases.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-worms, Scald-Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters. One bottle in such cases will convince the most incredulous of their curative effects.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul; your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

Grateful thousands proclaim Vinegar Bitters the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

Pin, Tape, and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. Says a distinguished physiologist: There is scarcely an individual upon the face of the earth whose body is exempt from the presence of worms. It is not upon the healthy elements of the body that worms exist, but upon the diseased humors and slimy deposits that breed these living monsters of disease. No system of Medicine, no vermifuge, no anthelminitics, will free the system from worms like these Bitters.

Mechanical Diseases. Persons engaged in Paints and Minerals, such as Plumbers, Type-setters, Gold-beaters, and Miners, as they advance in life, will be subject to paralysis of the Bowels. To guard against this take a dose of Walker's Vinegar Bitters once or twice a week, as a preventive.

Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, which are so prevalent in the valleys of our great rivers throughout the United States, especially those of the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas, Red, Colorado, Brazos, Rio Grande, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile, Savannah, Roanoke, James, and many others, with their vast tributaries, throughout our entire country during the Summer and Autumn, and remarkably so during seasons of unusual heat and dryness, are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach and liver, and other abdominal viscera. There are always more or less obstructions of the liver, a weakness and irritable state of the stomach, and great torper of the bowels, being clogged up with vitiated accumulations. In their treatment, a purgative, exerting a power ful influence upon these various organs, is essentially necessary. There is no cathartic for the purpose equal to Dr. J. Walker's Vinegar Bitters, as they will speedily remove the dark-colored viscid matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions of the digestive organs.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, White Swellings, Ulcers, Erysipelas, Swelled Neck, Goiter, Scrofulous Inflamations, Indolent Inflamations, Mercurial Affections, Old Sores, Eruptions of the Skin, Sore Eyes, etc., etc. In these, as in all other constitutional Diseases, Walker's Vinegar Bitters have shown their great curative powers in the most obstinate and intractable cases.

Dr. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters act on all these cases in a similar manner. By purifying the Blood they remove the cause, and by resolving away the effects of the inflamation (the tubercular deposits) the affected parts receive health, and a permanent cure is effected.

The properties of Dr. Walker's Vinegar Bitters are Aperient, Diaphoretic and Carminative, Nutritious, Laxative, Diuretic, Sedative, Counter-Irritant Sudorific, Alterative, and Anti-Bilious.

The, Aperient and mild Laxative proprieties of Dr. Walker's Vinegar Bitters are the best safeguard in all cases of eruptions and maglignant fevers, their balsamic, healing, and soothing properties protect the humors of the fauces. Their Sedative properties allay pain in the nervous system, stomach, and bowels, either from inflamation, wind, colic, cramps, etc. Their Counter-Irritant influence extends throughout the system. Their Diuretic properties act on the Kidneys, correcting and regulating the flow of urine. Their Anti-Bilious properties stimulate the liver, in the secretion of bile, and its discharges through the bibliary ducts, and are superior to all remedial agents, for the cure of Bilious Fever, Fever and Ague, etc.

Fortify the body against disease by purifying all its fluids with Vinegar Bitters. No epidemic can take hold of a system thus forearmed. The liver, the stomach, the bowels, the kidneys, and the nerves are rendered disease-proof by this great invigorant.

Directions.—Take of the Bitters on going to bed at night from a half to one-and-a-half wine glass full. Eat good nourishing food, such as beef steak, mutton chop, venison, roast beef, and vegetables, and take out-door exercise. They are composed of purely vegetable ingredients, and contain no spirits.

J. WALKER, Prop'r. R. H. McDONALD & CO., Druggists and Gen. Agts., San Francisco and New York.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

April 3, 1872.–y.

A HANDSOME MOUSTACHE! Prof. St. Croix's French Compound, the MOUSTACHE. WHISKERS. MOUSTACHE. WHISKERS. *Great* HAIR GROWER, will produce a luxurient MOUSTACHE or WHISKERS on the smoothest face. Pleasant to use. Sent to any address on receipt of Fifty cents. H. T. BOND, Chemist. N. E. Cor Tenth and Chestnut Sts., Phila. March6,72–1y.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE!—All persons are hereby cautioned not to purchase or have anything to do with a Due Bill given by me to John McMullen, dated April 6, 1872