The Huntingdon Journal.

J. R. DURBORROW, - - - - - EDITOR

HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.

Wednesday Morning, July 17, 1872.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,
General ULYSSES S. GRANT,
OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,
Honorable HENRY WILSON,
OF MASSACHUSETTS.

ELECTORS.

SENATORIAL.

Adolph E. Borie, Phila. | J. M. Thompson, Butler.

REPRESENTATIVE.

1. Joseph A. Bonham.	14. John Passmore.
2. Marcus A. Davis.	15. S. D. Freeman.
3. G. Morrison Coates.	16. Jessee Merrill.
4. Henry Broom.	17. Henry Orlady.
5. Theo. M. Wilmer.	18. Robert Bell.
6. John M. Bromall.	19. J. M, Thompson.
7. Francis Shroder.	20. Isaac Frazier.
8, Mark H. Richards.	21. Geo. W. Andrews.
9. Edward H. Green.	22. Henry Floyd.
10. D. K. Shoemaker.	23. John J. Gillepsie.
11. Daniel R. Miller.	24. James Patterson.
12. Leander M. Morton.	25. John W. Wallace.
13. Theodore Strong.	26. Charles C. Boyle.

FOR GOVERNOR,
Cen. JOHN F. HARTRANFT,
OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

FOR SUPREME JUDGE,
Judge ULYSSES MERCUR,
OF BRADFORD COUNTY.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
General HARRISON ALLEN,
OF WARREN COUNTY.

FOR CONGRESSMEN AT LARGE,
GEN. HARRY WHITE, of Indiana,
GEN. LEMUEL TODD, of Cumberland.

For Delegates at Large to the Constitutional Convention.

Wm. M. Meredith, Philadelphia; J. Gillingham Fell, Philadelphia; Harry White, Indiana; William Lilly, Carbon; Linn Bartholomew, Schuylkill; H. N. M'Allister, Centre; William H. Armstrong, Lycoming; William Davis, Luzerne; James L. Reynolds, Lancaster; Samuel E. Dimmick, Wayne; George V. Lawrence, Washington; David N. White, Allegheny; W. H. Arney, Lehigh; John H. Walker, Erie.

☞ The judgment of the civilized world is that vile people alone resort to vile epithets.

☞ The JOURNAL will be furnished to new subscribers from this date until the 10th of November, (close of campaign,) for 50 cents. tf.

☞ Horace Greeley has done more than any other man in the nation to ruin the Democratic party, and now he asks them to reward him for his labors by electing him President!

☞ David Paul Brown, Esq., well known as one of the ablest lawyers in our State, died at his residence in Philadelphia, on Thursday morning last, in the 78th year of his age.

☞ The *Dawn*, a Philadelphia Sunday paper, edited by J. Trainor King, Esq., has been enlarged to an eight column sheet and otherwise improved. It is as sprightly and as interesting as a maiden of sweet sixteen.

☞ "Honest Men to the Front!" shouts the New York *Sun*, and up step Tweed, Hoffman and the rest of Tammany, followed by Ben. Wood, Morrissey, etc. There's honesty for you, and the watchword is "Greeley and Brown."

☞ While Gen. Hartranft was facing death on the battle-field to suppress an infamous pro-slavery rebellion, Wm. Hartley, the Democratic candidate for Auditor General, was furnishing the Copperheads of Bedford county with pistols to shoot enrolling officers.

☞ Our worthy contemporary, of the Bellefonte *Republican*, W. W. Brown, Esq., is highly recommended for Congress in the Centre district. He is an able and fearless advocate of Republican principles and deserves well at the hands of the party for his eminent services. We wish him success.

☞ We are authorized to say, says the Carlisle *Herald*, that Gen. Todd has not declined the nomination as Congressmen at large. It having been made without his knowledge or solicitation, he does not feel at liberty to refuse the position or its responsibilities, unless by so doing he can promote the harmony and strength of the Republican party.

☞ The Lancaster *Daily Examiner*, published by Messrs. Heistand & Kline, is upon our table. It is a very neat, good-sized, two penny paper, and will do splendid service during the campaign. Its editorials are well written, and its selections are equally good. We recommend it to any of our readers who want a daily paper. Five Dollars per annum.

☞ When Hartley, under the teaching of the lordly Sam Kepler, withdrew from the Methodist church, because a loyal pastor prayed for the success of the Union arms, they started a little Secesh church of their own, but it was no go. Sam was too heavy for even Hartley, so they had another Secesh sent up to take Sam's place, but after a few Union victories Hartley advised him to "git."

☞ We have received a copy of "The First Book of the Chronicles of the Jonathanites, by A Scribe, the Son of a Prophet," which is one of the best productions of the times. It is accurate, witty and intensely sarcastical. The author never reaches for an opponent without hitting him fairly between the eyes. Its execution is faultless. We hope we may be favored with other books of the series. It is printed by Collins, No. 705 Jayne street, Philadelphia.

☞ If there is one thing above another, that should be interdicted, by the judicious regulations of modern society, it ought to be that no creature should be permitted to control the columns of a newspaper, who does not appreciate his own profession, and endeavor to elevate and ennoble that profession. We have a profound pity for the poor wretch, whose soul is so diminutive and his reason so at fault, that he must resort to personal detraction when his political positions are assailed.

THE POLITICAL ACROBAT.

Dryden, in his *Absolom and Achitophel*, when describing the Duke of Buckingham, expresses himself in a few vigorous lines which, with a little alteration, would not be ill adapted to the Duke of Chappaqua. Speaking of Buckingham, under the name of Zimri, Dryden says:

"Some of their chiefs were traitors of the land;
In the first rank of these did Zimri stand;
A man so various that he seemed to be
Not one, but all mankind's epitome;
Stiff in opinions, whether right or wrong;
Was everything by starts, and nothing long;
But, in the course of one revolving moon,
Was farmer, writer, plotter and buffoon.
Railing and praising were his usual themes,
And both to show his judgment, in extremes;
So over-violent, or over-civil,
That every man with him was God or devil."

The lord of Chappaqua, however, exceeds Buckingham in the readiness and facility with which he consorts with those whom he has so frequently and so vehemently execrated as vile and diabolical.—Those whom he has so often resented as "morally rotten," "given up to debauchery and vice," and of whom he wished it "written on his grave that he never was their follower," he now obsequiously courts. He knows that they hate and despise him—knows that Judge Black said that "had you raked this world and the two adjacent you could not have found a more unfit man to be President"—knows that so late as May 21, 1872, August Belmont said "the nomination of Greeley is one of those stupendous mistakes which it is difficult even to comprehend"—knows that there is no respect, esteem or admiration felt for him by the Democrats, and yet he now entreats them, unchanged as *they* are, to make him their President.

The first designations of Greeley as a candidate for the Presidency present a picture of the ludicrous and the detestable: The very first person who ever put Greeley's name into his paper as such a candidate was a man whom all parties, all sects, all persuasions and all persons agree as being one of the most despicable and unprincipled individuals who ever disgaced the editorial chair or the arena of letters. Charles A. Dana, well designated as "the pirate of the press," was the man who in derision and mockery, as an indignity and insult, first put up the name of Horace Greeley for President. For a whole year this farce continued, when another man, a rebel of the "straightest sect"—a blatant, scurrilous, violent, indecent Thersites did in earnest what Dana had done as the height of ridicule. This Ruffian of the Press, who publishes *The Weekly Caucasian*, in Lexington, Mo., proclaimed Greeley for the Presidency.

He carried on a correspondence relative to the matter with the Chappaqua Sage.—The latter smiled in his peculiar Chinese fashion, and mildly doubted whether he was exactly the timber out of which to make a Democratic candidate; but as he is, and ever has been great on advice, from wooden shoes to dead beats, he proceeded to give this Pat Donan advice as to the best way to beat Grant. Pat, it seems, knew his man, knew his conceit, knew his vanity, knew his love of office, and knew that he might be made a serviceable tool by ministering to his weaknesses. Pat was well aware,

"That renegades, who never turn by halves,
Are bound in conscience to be double knaves."

Pat persevered. He nailed the name of Greeley to his mast head, where it floats along with his platform of principles, of which the following is a plank:

"We believe in secession, in the rightfulness of slavery, in the illegality of all the Yankee-nigger bayonet amendments to the Constitution, and the total repudiation of all debts, federal, state and country, contracted by Radical fraud, violence and misrule."

When the Cincinnati Convention had consummated that "stupendous mistake" of which August Belmont speaks, and nominated Greeley, of whom Samuel Bowles said that "with his usual perversity of temper and openness to flattery, he will probably continue to give his faith, and attribute his success to those who fawn upon him and who use him," the shouts of exultation of Pat Donan knew no bounds. No Patrick on St. Patrick's day, or any other day, no Patrick drunk or sober, no Patrick "clothed and in his right mind" or out of his seven senses, ever set up such a halla-balloo as Pat of the *Caucasian*. When Shakspeare says:

"Give me the cups;
And let the kettle to the trumpet speak,
The trumpet to the cannoneer without,
The cannons to the heavens, the heavens to earth,"

his mode of rejoicing was nothing to the crazy rhetoric, screaming indecencies, and prose run mad of Pat Donan. Out of a column of disgusting trash we give a single paragraph. Thus he shouts:

"Glorificallelujerum! Hurrah! Three times three thousand cheers and a view-halloo for Horace Greeley and B. Gratz Brown, the philosopher and the statesman! You'll only have to live till next November, to see the consummation so devoutly to be wished—the overthrow of the Tumblebug and all his vile myrmidons; the annihilation of tyranny and corruption on our republican soil; and the re-establishment of law and order, liberty, peace and prosperity; by the triumphant election of Greeley and Brown—the ticket first suggested, and only one advocated by *The Caucasian*."

So Pat and Dana, the latter of whom has now made an earnest of his jest, have the pleasure of seeing their candidate adopted. On the 20th of June Carl Schurz, Lyman Trumbull and others, with wry faces and woeful groans, bolted Greeley, as the poor boys at Squeers' execrable school bolted their matinal dose of brimstone. They took the nauseous pill in the vain hope that it would physic Grant, being in the situation of the irate wight who bit off his own nose in order to spit it in his neighbor's face. These renegades are ready to emulate August Belmont, who, in the same letter where he confesses the "stupendous mistake" of nominating Greeley, yet also says, "So much am I impressed with the fatal consequences in store for our common country by the re-election of Grant, that I would willingly vote for my deadliest enemy in order to prevent such a catastrophe." He afterwards says that Greeley to him was "the most objectionable person whom the Liberals could select."

Such is the delightful serenity, the high appreciation, the delectable ardor and the distinguished consideration with which Greeley's allies greet him! How he must felicitate himself at such testimonials! How his pulses must throb and heart leap at such manifestations of regard! How it must console him for the contempt of his former friends; how it must cheer him under the scorn of those whom he has deserted! Happy Greeley! Happy Belmont! Damon and Pythias: *Par nobile fratrum!*

But the fortunate Horace has another comfort in his new estate—that of hobnobbing and taking sweet counsel with men of whom, at no remote period, he said the reverse of complimentary things. In describing one of them in the *Tribune* of October 25, 1865, he unwittingly described himself. When he finished his editorial, if a prophetic Nathan had been there, he might have looked into the future and said, "*Thou art the man!*"

When John Cochrane bolted, as Greeley has now bolted, the latter thus wrote:

"Gen. Cochrane has taken his stand, in fact, whatever he may profess, with those who to-day refuse to colored Americans the right of suffrage, whether in the North or the South, and will soon deny them the right of education, the freedom of the Press, and (if they dare) the right to sue and testify in courts of justice. Let him say what he will, the triumph of the party to which he has apostatized is the triumph of oppression, the disfranchisement of a race, the branding of our fathers as knaves or idiots, in proclaiming that all men have an inalienable right to 'life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness,' and that 'governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed.' 'Hell from beneath' is stirred to demoniac joy by the spectacle of such a treachery, and every traitorous ruffian who, in the dark dens of this emporium, gleefully drank health and success to JEFF DAVIS, while LEE'S guns were thundering at Gettysburg, or, a few days later, fired draft offices and devastated orphan asylums in aid of the rebellion, *will now rapturously hail General Cochrane as a compatriot and brother.*"

Can it be possible that the man so truthfully characterized in the above extract, and who is the same man now that he was then, is at present Greeley's bosom friend, chief adviser, and head manager? It is even so. He is now Chairman of Greeley's Committee; he is the jackall who purveys for the Chappaqua lion. But if Greeley unconsciously described himself when portraying Cochrane, so when he delivered a speech in Trumbull county, Ohio, he just as accurately delineated the position he now occupies. Mr. Greeley said:

"I saw the other day a suggestion that I would probably be the best Democratic candidate to run against General Grant for President. I thought that about the most absurd thing I ever heard of. If the Democratic party were called upon to decide between Grant and myself I know that their regard for what they must call principle would induce them to vote against me. Why? *I am a decided enemy of that party, even in its most respectable aspects.*"

Yet these extremes have met, and Baltimore and Chappaqua have coalesced.—Greeley's greed for office, and his hatred and envy of Grant have impelled him to the embrace. A love of plunder, and the desire to bring back again the old tyrannies and the old abuses are the influencing motive of the so-called Democratic party.

We may, however, safely trust to the intelligence, good sense and patriotism of the republican masses. They have for leaders two noble men in the true sense of the term—Nature's noblemen, both sprung from the loins of the people, both working men, both true in their instincts, both worthy of the profound enthusiasm they excite and the popular regard to which they give birth. Greeley, before he became a renegade, rightly stated our position as supporters of Grant. He said in a public speech:

"We are led by him who first taught our armies to conquer in the West, and subsequently in the East also. Richmond would not come to us until we sent GRANT after it, and then it had to come. [Cheers.] *He has never yet been defeated, and never will be.* HE WILL BE AS GREAT AND SUCCESSFUL ON THE FIELD OF POLITICS AS ON THAT OF ARMS."

SENATOR SCOTT and the PATRIOT.

The Harrisburg *Patriot* seems much disturbed at the course of Senator Scott, and recently devotes many articles to him. They are as devoid of force as of truth, and so contradictory of one another that they only serve to convince its readers how seriously the labors of the Senator have damaged the Democratic party.

At one time he is charged with being a subservient instrument of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company; in its issue of the 3d inst., however, in an article which bears strongly in sympathy towards the new Greeley Ku Klux brethren, he is represented as acting in direct hostility to the "commercial interests of that corporation."

The *Patriot* would evidently sacrifice the lives of hundreds of citizens of the Northern States and place the personal security and rights of whole communities at the mercy of the Ku Klux mob rather than interfere with "commercial interests." The Ku Klux are now to be propitiated for Greeley. Speaking of the Ku Klux act the *Patriot* says:

"What it has already cost is now witnessed in South Carolina. Twenty-three *of the victims* of this policy have already been sent to the Albany jail, and more yet are to come. The federal authorities had no trouble in procuring convictions from negro juries and prevaricating judges on the information of hireling informers. On their way to prison *the victims* were in charge of soldiers wearing the uniform of the republic, who blushed at the shameful duty imposed on them."

We are glad that "twenty-three of the victims" over whom the *Patriot* sheds its tears are in the Albany jail. If we recollect aright more than thrice that number, instead of being convicted by "negro juries, on the information of hireling informers," went into court, made open confession of their crimes, and were sentenced to imprisonment.

One year ago the *Patriot* and its Democratic allies were denying the existence and the acts of the Ku Klux. Even now when the members of the organization themselves furnish the proof not only of the existence of the Ku Klux organization but of the murders and outrages perpetrated by its members, the *Patriot* can unblushingly ask sympathy for the authors of such crimes by holding them up as "victims," and the policy that enacted laws for the protection of the victims of the Ku Klux and for the punishment of the assassins is denounced as bigotry.

The *Patriot* is over zealous. We commend to its consideration letters published in recent dates of the New York *Tribune*, now the Bible of its new faith, in which a traveling correspondent of that paper says he was informed that trying all who are indicted in North and South Carolina would be "like trying people for taking part in the rebellion" and admits that the proceedings in court had broken up the traitorous organization whose existence the *Patriot*, a year ago, so stoutly and jeeringly denied, and whose members he agrees were all members of the Democratic party. We hope the *Patriot* will continue to manifest its sympathy for the Ku Klux.

The country well understand the motive for attacks upon the men who have exposed the iniquities of the Klan, and will appreciate the character of the combination which seeks to unite the Ku Klux of the South and the Democrats of the North in party support of Horace Greeley.

Even in so low a view as "commercial interests" would give the people of the South themselves are not so blind or so bigoted as the editor of the *Patriot*.

The following extract we take from a paper published at Columbia, S. C., and commend it to the *Patriot*. It will be a good article to answer in its next assault upon Senator Scott who needs no defence at our hands:

"The masses of the South are in heart for Grant, and will vote for him in November. The colored men and the white Unionists, who look to the general government for protection from the Ku Klux assassins, for peace and security, without which life and citizenship are a curse rather than a blessing, these will instinctively rally to the standard of the sincere and earnest patriot, the wise and faithful President, General Grant.

"And side by side with these men will be found thousands upon thousands of those who were once against us. Thousands joined the Ku Klux Klan who to-day realize full well that that order has been the greatest curse ever suffered to be let loose upon the State, and who thank Grant in their heart of hearts for putting down with a strong hand the terrible conspiracy, and these men will vote for him. As they would dread another war, so they would dread the election of Greely. The South is going to be astonished when the vote is rolled up next fall, and the old-time leaders who once said to this State "go, and it goeth," and to that State "come, and it cometh," to find that sovereign American voters have at last repudiated their fatal leadership, to follow the safer convictions and intuitions of their own minds.

"We have then, the capitalists of the country, the business men and manufacturing interests on the side of Grant for prudential reasons, if for no other. The farmers, who find a ready market for their produce; the laborers, who have abundance of labor, and increased wages; the shipping interests, which are improving and rapidly recovering from the disasters of the war. Add to this, the Unionists of the South, the struggling manufacturing interests of this section, the capital that is seeking investment, and the enterprises which are daily set on foot, all these immense interests of peace, safety and permanent prosperity are poised in the scale. The people see and are determined to stand by Grant. They need and must have a just, wise, strong, steady, reliable administration. This, Grant will give us; vacillating, crotchety Greeley cannot be trusted, and the nation will not place in charge of such a man, at this critical moment, the priceless interests of the nation's prosperity and peace.

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WHITE HOUSE OBLIGATIONS.

General Grant and family have gone to Long Branch, to breathe for the next two months, a little pure air, and if possible, enjoy a season of rest. The fact is telegraphed to the country, and all sensible men who appreciate the labors of the President, through a tedious session of Congress, are glad to hear that he can rest a while from the vexations of the White House. They understand that he can perform every function of his office; that his presence, if needed at the Capital, can be had in a few hours, and that by no possibility can the public interests suffer by his passing the heated term at his Cottage on the ocean beach, instead of at the White House. But narrow-minded men, who profess to be "liberal," small-souled Democrats, who feed and grow fat on slander, take occasion to denounce the President for deserting—as they call it—his post of duty. There is a class of people, not very large or respectable, who have an idea that the Constitution of the United States requires the President to keep within the walls of the White House; to be ready to give audience to every visitor who calls to see him; to be on exhibition from morning until night like some rare curiosity in a museum; to listen to the complaints of every sorehead, and to give attentive ear to every importunate office-seeker; to lay aside the wants and necessities of human nature, and to resolve the man into a figure of iron and brass, so as to endure heat and fatigue under which flesh and blood would sink exhausted. These are the men who howl over Grant's leaving the White House. They enjoy fresh air and recreation themselves, but deny the same sensible enjoyment to the President of the United States!

President Grant shows good sense in leaving the White House during the summer months. The house is unfit for a summer residence. It is located in a spot noted for its malarial fevers, overlooking the low meadows which skirt the Potomac, the south breeze, which should bring health, comes ladened, morning and night, with the miasmatic vapors which breed disease. Other Presidents have sent their families away to escape the dangers of this unhealthy spot. Some have stayed and paid the penalty of their mistaken idea of propriety, by sickness and death. Andrew Johnson tried the experiment for at least one season, and some members of his household contracted disease from which they never recovered. Why the White House was built on its present site, or why it has been allowed to remain, when so many beautiful and healthy sites surround the Capital, is a mystery to us. If it had any political significance, we should say it was built where it is to make Greeley's "one term principle" a necessity of nature; for we honestly believe that the President who inflates his lungs for four years, summer and winter, with the atmosphere which surrounds the Executive Mansion, will be incapacitated for a second term. If public duty required President Grant to breathe the air of a swamp, through the summer months, he would not shrink from the unwholesome task. But it does not. Whether on the mountain top or the ocean beach, he is the Chief Executive, ready and willing to perform every duty that his office demands. Grant faced the blazing sun at Vicksburg, because duty required it; he never sought rest or comfort during four years of terrible fighting, because a sense of duty impelled him to labor; he never neglected an obligation, and *never will.*—The loyal millions will not envy his few weeks enjoyment at the ocean beach.—Their love and blessings follow him wherever he goes, and the prayer to-day of the true friends of the Republic goes up, that a kind Providence will bless him with health and strength, and enable him to rule over the nation, through his second term, with the same wisdom that has characterized his first.

THE BALTIMORE CONVENTION.

The agony is over! The Democracy have surrendered and the few sore-head Republicans are the victors! A party of three millions of voters have capitulated, unconditionally, to a baker's dozen! The Baltimore Convention, which assembled on the 9th inst., nominated the Cincinnati nominees and endorsed its platform to the dotting of an i and the crossing of a t!—The parly died between the alternate strains of "Yankee Doodle," "Dixie," "Tramp! Tramp!" and "Maryland, my Maryland!" It did not want to die, but die it had to, and it was done with the best grace possible.

SELECTING DELEGATES TO THE REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION.

A few words, on this important subject, will not be out of place.

It is the duty of every Republican, who desires the welfare of his country and his party, to attend the delegate elections.—Here is where all the evils, which the country is heir to, originate. Good men, very frequently, conclude that they care very little who is elected a delegate to the County Convention, and the result is they stay away and the indifferent element in the community, which has little or nothing at stake, sends its representatives. They become the creatures of some designing, irresponsible demagogue, are traded around like so much old lumber, and their votes assist in nominating men of their own stamp, who, having received the nomination, by the lethargy of the true friends of the party, insist upon its support, and the party, not willing to sacrifice its nominees, is obliged to elect them. Once in office such characters exercise influence, and they help to make higher nominees and elect their own class to higher positions. Good men may complain, scold and occasionally curse the bad element which so frequently creeps into the best positions in the land, to fatten upon the tax-payers, but until they attend the delegate elections, where all the mischief commences, and see that none but the best, the purest, the most firm men, those who have minds of their own and who will do what is right in spite of all the flattery, false and seductive promises of demagogues, this will be the case.

REPUBLICANS OF HUNTINGDON COUNTY! We urge you to select your own delegates. Do not let any candidate or outside influence "set up" delegates for you. There is certainly brains enough, in every district, to run its own politics. Select no man to represent you who is identified with any ring, or who has ever betrayed you. No man that you cannot trust, and whose word is not as good as his bond. No man whose ways are dark and tricks vain. No man who seeks the place for the purpose of furthering the schemes of some demagogue, who cares for nobody but self and who, in his duplicity and treachery, uses his dupes just so far as he can, by flattering their ambition and promising them that which he has promised to a dozen of others, and when he has accomplished his selfish ends finds some pretext for kicking them aside. You want no person of this kind. You want honest, capable, discriminating men who will do the best for the party, and who will ignore those who have debauched your politics and endeavored to make machines of you to further their own selfish purposes. Let the cry be, good and reliable men *to the front!*

"DEPART IN PEACE."

If Horace Greeley expects any support from the colored voters, North and South, he is doomed to disappointment. They know him too well. They know that if his views had prevailed in 1861, or in 1864, they would be to-day in hopeless bondage. Greeley may present his old files of anti-slavery tracts to prove that he has been their steadfast friend, but all the writings of his lifetime cannot remove that single sentence which is burned into the memory of every colored citizen, "Let our wayward sisters depart in peace."

If Horace Greeley's views had prevailed we should have had the Union destroyed, a slave government established, and the emancipation of the slave would have been a human impossibility.

No colored man who loves freedom better than slavery will vote for Horace Greeley.

LIBERAL GALVANISM.

Bill Tweed and his band of thieves have been galvanized into new life, by Greeley and his "Liberal" movement. Tweed supports Greeley and did as well for him at Baltimore as Greeley has done for Tweed & Co. in New York. One good turn deserves another, and we have some hope for the reformation of our "Liberal" friends when we see the greatest criminal of the age embracing the greatest philosopher.—Greeley must be elected to complete the scene. Then with Tweed as Secretary of the Treasury, Hall at the head of the State Department and Hoffman as Attorney General we shall have a country worth living for, if not worth dying for. Now that Tweed has again opened the Americus Club what office will he give to Greeley in the event of his defeat?

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Marriages.

STEWART—EVERHART.—On the 20th of June, by Rev. B. B. Hamlin, Mr. Aron K. Stewart to Miss Mattie A. Everhart.

DEVEY—YEAGER.—On the 4th inst, at the Parsonage of the Evan. Lutheran church in Huntingdon, by the Rev. S. M'Henry, Mr. James Devey, to Miss Maggie V. Yeager, all of Bedford.

GOODMAN—SLOAN.—On the 4th inst., by the Rev. J. D. Thomas, Mr. George W. Goodman to Miss Narcissa R. Sloan, both of Mill Creek.

SMILEY—CROWNOVER.—On the same day by the same Mr. John Smiley to Miss Mary J. Crownover, both of Barree township.

BROOKS—KAPP.—On the 2nd inst., by Rev. J. W Plannett, Mr. A. A. Brooks to Miss Lydia Kapp, both of Cambria county.

BAKER—KISER.—At the residence of the brides parents, in Bedford, by the Rev. W. Ferguson, Mr. Benjamin Baker, of Hollidaysburg to Miss Elizabeth L. Kiser, of Bedford.

Deaths.

Obituary notices 10 cents per line for all over four lines—cash to accompany the notice. This includes memorial tributes, resolutions of societies, etc.

KEEVER.—On the 7th inst., in Huntingdon, Mrs. Johnetta wife of E. F. Keever, Esq., aged 32 years.

MILLER.—On the 10th inst., in Petersburg, Mrs. Margret B. wife of John Miller, aged 45 years 11 months and 10 days.

Sister, thou hast gone and left us,
Here thy loss we deeply feel;
But 'tis God that hath bereft us,
He can all our sorrows heal.

New Advertisement.

NOTICE—To Elizabeth Foutz, Yellow Springs, Pa., Ephraim Taylor, Altoona, Pa, William Rouser, Bloody Run, Pa, Samuel Taylor, Jo Davies Co, Illinois, and Lucinda Finley, Cottonwood Falls, Kansas—Take Notice—That the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, have granted a rule on the heirs and legal representatives of Philip Taylor, late of Tod township, deceased, to appear in Court, on the second Monday of August, 1872, then and there to accept or refuse the real estate of said deceased, at the valuation thereof, or show cause why the same should not be sold. AMON HOUCK, Sheriff.
July17-4t

NORMAL SCHOOL.
ON MONDAY, AUGUST 5TH, Prof. Kidder, of Shirleysburg, will open a Class for the training of young teachers. Terms, $5 for the course. jly17,3t.

Political Announcements.

CANDIDATE ANNOUNCEMENTS.—Announcements will be made under this head at the following reasonable rates, viz:

Congress, $8.00; Assembly and Delegates to the Constitutional Convention, $5.00 each; Prothonotary and Register and Recorder each $4.00; District Attorney and County Commissioner each $3.00 and Director of the Poor and Auditor each $2.00. These charges to cover only the bare announcement. All letters or recommendations of candidates of a personal character, will be charged at the rate of ten cents per line in addition. No Announcement will POSITIVELY be inserted unless the money accompanies the order. We will treat all parties alike. Do not ask us to insert you name unless you pay over.

CONGRESS.

To the Republicans of Huntingdon County:

We present the name of Prof. A. L. GUSS, of Cassville, as a candidate for Congress, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention and District Conference.—Prof. Guss is well known as the efficient Principal of the Soldiers' Orphan School, at Cassville, and was the Editor of the *Juniata Sentinel* during the war. He is a sound Republican, a fine business man, and has the qualifications to make us an able representative and one that would reflect credit on the district. HARMONY.

ASSEMBLY.

MR. EDITOR:—I take great pleasure in presenting, to the Republican voters of Huntingdon county, the name of Gen. F. H. LANE, of Shirleysburg, as a candidate for a renomination to Assembly. Gen. LANE served his constituency and the Republican party faithfully in the last House and having done so, I hope, in accordance with a custom universally practiced in this states, his return will be conceeded. Yours Respectfully.
REPUBLICAN.
Mapleton, July 13, 1872.*

PROTHONOTARY.

We are authorized to announce J. W. SCOTT, of Shade Gap borough, for the office of Prothonotary subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. *

We are authorized to announce T. W. MYTON, Esq., as a candidate for the office of Prothonotary subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. *

REGISTER AND RECORDER.

We are requested to announce F. S. FOUSE, of Huntingdon, as a candidate for the office of Register and Recorder, subject to the usages of the Republican party. *

We are authorized to announce JAMES H. DAVIS, of Morris township, as a candidate for the office of Register and Recorder, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention to be held on the 13th of August next. *

We are authorized to announce W. H. McDONALD, of Mill Creek, as a candidate for the office of Register and Recorder, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. *

We are authorized to announce S. B. TAYLOR, of Huntingdon, as a candidate for the office of Register and Recorder, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. *

We are requested to announce WILLIAM LIGHTNER, of West township, as a candidate for the office of Register and Recorder, subject to the usages of the Republican party. *

We are authorized to announce SAMUEL WEIGHT, of Springfield township, as a candidate for the office of Register and Recorder, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. †

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

To the Republican Voters of Huntingdon County:

Having been urged by Republican friends to become a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention, I take this method of informing my friends that I have acceded to their wishes, and that I will be a candidate for that office. DAVID HARE.
Porter twp., July 13, 1872.*

We are authorized to announce JACOB CHILCOTE, of Cass township, as a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. *

We are authorized to announce JOHN S. WARFEL, of Henderson township, as a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. *

New Advertisements.

PROCLAMATION—Whereas, by a precept to me directed by the Judges of the Common Pleas of the county of Huntingdon, bearing test the 20th day of April, A. D., 1872, I am commanded to make public proclamation throughout my whole bailiwick, that a Court of Common Pleas will be held at the Court House, in the borough of Huntingdon, on the 3d Monday, (and 19th day) of August, A. D., 1872, for the trial of all issues in said Court which remain undetermined before the said Judges, when and where all jurors, witnesses, and suitors, in the trials of all issues are required.
Dated at Huntingdon, the 17th day of July, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two and the 97th year of American Independence.
AMON HOUCK, SHERIFF.

PROCLAMATION—Whereas, by a precept to me directed, dated at Huntingdon, the 20th day of April, A. D., 1872, under the hands and seal of the Hon. John Dean, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, Oyer and Terminer, and general jail delivery of the 24th Judicial District of Pennsylvania, composed of Huntingdon, Blair and Cambria counties; and the Hons. Anthony J. Beaver and David Clarkson, his associates, Judges of the county of Huntingdon, justices assigned, appointed to hear, try and determine all and every indictment made or taken for or concerning all crimes, which by the laws of the State are made capital, or felonies of death and other offences, crimes and misdemeanors, which have been or shall hereafter be committed or perpetrated, for crimes aforesaid—I am commanded to make public proclamation throughout my whole bailiwick, that a Court of Oyer and Terminer, of Common Pleas and Quarter Sessions will be held at the Court House, in the borough of Huntingdon, on the second Monday (and 12th day) of August, 1872, and those who will prosecute the said prisoners, be then and there to prosecute them as it shall be just, and that all Justices of the Peace, Coroner and Constables within said county, be then and there in their proper persons, at 10 o'clock, a. m., of said day, with their records, inquisitions, examinations and remembrances, to do those things which to their offices respectively appertain.
Dated at Huntingdon, the 17th day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two and the 97th year of American Independence.
AMON HOUCK, SHERIFF.

TRIAL LIST FOR AUGTST TERM, 1872.

FIRST WEEK.

Wood & Bacon	vs.	A. P. Wilson's Admr.
Tod Township	vs.	Abraham Chilcote.
Hannah Rudy	vs.	D. R. P. Neely.
Mary A. Weston Exr.	vs.	William Johnston.
E. A. Green	vs.	The Penn'a. R. R. Co.

SECOND WEEK.

Josephine Seeds	vs.	August Kohler.
Graffius Miller, et. al.	vs.	Samuel A. Steel, et. al.
County of Huntingdon	vs.	John Nightwine, et. al.
Rose M. Herror, widow	vs.	David Blair.
Jacob Hoffman	vs.	John Bare.
John Heffner	vs.	Daniel Flenner, et. al.
Adam Houck	vs.	Eli Plummer.
Thos. M. M'Garvy	vs.	E. A. Green & Co.
Levi Briggs' Admx.	vs.	Wm. Cissney.
A. P. Wilson's Admrs	vs.	J. Vance Cresswell.
Mather Hamilton	vs.	Juniata Valley Fire Ins Company.

M. M. M'NEIL, Proth'y.
Prothonotary Office, July 17, 1872.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested that the following Inventories of the goods and chattels set apart to widows, under the provisions of the Act of 14th of April, a. d., 1851, have been filed in the office of the Clerk of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, and will be presented for "approval by the Court," on Wednesday, Aug. 14th, 1872:

1 Inventory and appraisement of the goods and chattels taken by the widow of Jacob Stapley, late of West tp., dec'd.
2 Inventory and appraisement of the goods and chattels taken by the widow of John Thompson, late of the borough of Mt Union, dec'd.
3 Inventory and appraisement of the goods and chattels taken by the widow of John Smith, late of Barree tp, dec'd.
4 Inventory and appraisement of the goods and chattels taken by the widow of Wm. J. Householder, late of Huntingdon borough, dec'd.
5 Inventory and appraisement of the goods and chattels, taken by the widow of John Milliken, late of Barree tp, dec'd.
6 Inventory and appraisement of the goods and chattels taken by the widow of James Bricker, late of the borough of Huntingdon, dec'd.
7 Inventory and appraisement of the goods and chattels taken by the widow of James Barr, late of Jackson tp, dec'd.
8 Inventory and appraisement of the goods and chattels taken by the widow of Henry Strause, late of the borough of Huntingdon, dec'd.
9 Inventory and appraisement of the goods and chattels taken by the widow of Thomas Dean, late of Juniata tp, dec'd.
10 Inventory and appraisement of the goods and chattels taken by the widow of Samuel Grove, late of Shirley tp, dec'd.

J. E. SMUCKER,
REGISTER'S OFFICE, Huntingdon, July 17. } Register.

FARM AT PRIVATE SALE.
The undersigned, in consequence of the sad accident which befel him in December last, is obliged to abandon farming, and now offers his farm, at private sale, situated in Franklin township, on Spruce Creek, adjoining the town of Franklinville, four and a half miles from the Pennsylvania Railroad, (Spruce Creek Station) the turnpike leading therefrom past the farm, said farm contains one hundred and twenty-five acres, and one hundred perches, about twenty-five acres of which are well timbered. The farm is in a good state of cultivation; last year, about seven hundred bushels of number one wheat were raised on the farm, said wheat brought in market this spring, delivered at Spruce Creek, $2.15 per bushel. The buildings are a large frame dwelling house about as good as new and is a number one house, which commands a beautiful view of the town of Franklinville and the pike for one mile, also a good tenant house, bank barn, wagon shed with corncribs, Blacksmith shop, and other outbuildings necessary. A spring of never failing limestone water which supplies both house and barn with abundance of water, also a new cistern in the yard of the mansion house. There is a splendid orchard of Apple, Peach, Pear and Plumbs close to the house. This farm is truly noted by all passers by as being a hardsome place to live. The buyer can have his own time to pay the farm in, can have ten years if desired, and payments can be made on May 1st instead of April, which is a great item. The personal property, including farm implements, machinery, and stock can be bought with the farm if desired, or the farm separate. A daily mail is brought here and a coach run on the pike daily. The above farm is in sight of School, Church, and Blacksmith shop, only three-forths of a mile to the mill. For further information call on, or address, the undersigned at Franklinville, P. O., Huntingdon county, Penna.
D. R. MILLER.
July17,1872-3mo.

SEWING.
All persons wanting plain sewing or dress-making done can be accommodated by calling on the undersigned, at 314, Third street, opposite the jail, at cheaper rates than the cheapest.
Mrs. L. A. GREENE,
Miss A. WILSON.
June 12, 1872.-3m*

New Advertisements.

TO THE PUBLIC.
The North-Western (Babcock,) Fire Extinguisher Company having brought suit against the Philadelphia (Gardner,) Fire Extinguisher Company, for alleged infringement of the Carlier and Vignon Patent, (dated April 13th, 1863,) which the said Babcock Company professes to own, in the use of water impregnated with Carbonic Acid Gas as a means to extin