The Huntingdon Journal.

J. R. DURBORROW, - - - - - Editor

HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.

Wednesday Morning, Jan, 1, 1873.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Those who are indebted to us for SUBSCRIPTION, ADVERTISING AND JOB WORK will do us a special favor by paying over to us the balance due us as we stand badly in need of money. The approaching Court will be an excellent opportunity. Come, friends, help us, we need money bad yor we would not urge you.

OUR CLUB LIST FOR 1373.

The JOURNAL will be sent, for one year, with any of the periodicals or newspapers named below for the price indicated. This is a splendid opportunity for our readers to secure cheap and substantial literature.

	Sub. Price.	With JOURNAL.
Phrenological Journal	3 00	3 75
Appleton's Journal	4 00	5 00
Lectic Magazine	5 00	5 50
Galaxy	4 00	5 00
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Frank Leslies Illustrated Newspaper	4 00	5 25
" " Boys & Girls Magazine	1 50	3 00
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Scribner's Monthly	4 00	5 00
Godey's Lady's Book	3 00	4 25
The Atlantic Monthly	4 00	5 00
Our Young Folks	2 00	3 50
North American Review	6 00	7 00
Harper's Magazine	4 00	5 25
" " Weekly	4 00	5 25
" " Bazaar	4 00	5 25
Wood's Household Magazine	1 00	2 60
Lippincott's Magazine	4 00	5 00
New York Weekly Times	2 00	3 10
" " " Tribune	2 00	3 25
Scientific American	3 00	4 50
Old and New	4 00	5 00

Address, enclosing check or draft,

J. R. DURBORROW & Co.,
Huntingdon, Pa.

BLAINE'S DINNER PARTY.

It is with sincere pleasure we inform our readers that the story of Speaker Blaine's Sunday dinner party is without foundation. It originated in a Democratic Sunday paper published in Washington, D. C., by Don Piatt, of Ohio, who rarely issues a paper in which the President, or members of the Cabinet, or other public officers, is not attacked, abused, or misrepresented. After the Sunday dinner story had time to be copied and circulated over the Union, Don Piatt, in his own paper, made the following retraction:

"CORRECTION.—In our last issue we spoke of a dinner party being given by Speaker Blaine on Sunday, at which the President, Cabinet, and other distinguished guests were present. We cheerfully state that we were in error. The dinner referred to was in honor of Minister Washburne, and was on Saturday and not on Sunday. Any paper that may have copied our previous item will favor us by noting this correction as a matter of justice to the Speaker."

We hope the Republican press generally will do Mr. Blaine the justice to contradict this false story of the opposition, started, no doubt, not only to injure him personally, but to bring the Republican party into disrepute.

HON. JOHN SCOTT.

As we stated a few weeks ago, this gentleman has been named in connection with a seat in the Cabinet with President Grant, by many of the papers and people of our State, and all agree, that he would make an able and faithful Cabinet minister, and one that would reflect honor on the administration. But, while he fully appreciates the kindness of his friends, who have made the suggestion, in various quarters, he is not at all desirous to be transferred from the Senate to the Cabinet, but prefers his service in the Senate during the term for which he has been elected. Although his friends will regret this decision, yet all will admit that his place in the Senate would be hard to fill by another of equal talent and capability.—*Hollidaysburg Register.*

A TRIAL OF 50 YEARS.

The *New York Observer* has passed through the ordeal, and starts out anew on the second fifty years with a larger list of readers and more numerous friends than ever. Such a steady course of prosperity is unexampled, and inspires confidence. We heartily rejoice in the great success of a paper which has always advocated those sound principles that underlie the foundations of society and good government. Orthodox in the truest sense, both in Church and State, its influence is always good. We see its publishers propose to give to every subscriber for 1873 an appropriately embellished *Jubilee Year-Book.* Those who subscribe will have no cause to regret the step. $3 a year. Sidney E. Morse & Co., 37 Park Row, New York.

☞ On the 24th ult., a horrible railroad accident, from the effects of a broken wheel, which precipitated the cars down a forty feet trestle, on the Buffalo, Corry & Pittsburg Railroad, occurred at Prospect, N. Y. Eighteen or twenty persons were roasted and crushed to death. At least thirty were wounded.

☞ Terrible fires have occurred in New York city within the last fortnight. Barnum's Museum, with all its numerous curiosities and animals, save an elephant or two, with other valuable property, aggregating over a million of dollars was destroyed.

☞ The *Tribune* difficulty has been settled. Mr. Whitelaw Reid has purchased a controlling interest and the paper will carry out the designs of its founder in the future. We are happy to hear this. We want the *Tribune* to be as free as air.

☞ Mr. Speer, in his speech on the military homestead bill, paid quite a compliment to the "unlettered" privates of the army. It is probable that the privates have quite as much to boast of in the way of letters as their officers or patronizing members of Congress.—*Patriot.*

☞ Hon. John Scott will please accept our thanks for several public documents that are invaluable to the printer.

OUR OWN STATE AND ITS IRON WEALTH.

It is a significant and a well authenticated fact that Pennsylvania is to-day making, from native ore, mere iron than is produced by the combined furnaces of England and the continent of Europe! Pennsylvania is monarch of the world in this branch of industry, and when we take into account the inexhaustible supply of the essentials, ore, coal and limestone, and their close proximity to each other, and couple these facilities with the enterprise of our people, it is reasonable to predict that we shall, for generations, if not for centuries to come, continue in advance of all other States and even Nations in the production of this indispensible article in the progress of the arts and commerce. Our wealth in iron cannot be counted, not even estimated. It is almost boundless. Go though the county of Huntingdon, pass through the hills of Central and the Valley of Eastern Pennsylvania and every where these great belts of iron ore, coal and limestone abound. Everywhere on the mountain sides and in the valleys furnaces are in full blasts. Others are being erected, and capital is eagerly seeking investment in those profitable enterprises Railroads are pushed into the interior among the furnaces and the transportation of pigs and blooms afford them busy and remunerative employment. Lehigh Valley is producing immense supplies, while the Schuylkill and Lebanon Valleys vie in the competition, and the whole country around is covered with furnaces and forges blowing and roaring, smelting and moulding pig iron night and day.

So wonderfully has the amount of the product increased that to-day our supply is nearly double what it was a year ago, and is daily increasing. Yet the supply is scarcely equal to the demand. Hitherto the United States depended upon England for a large portion of the yearly consumption of iron. Now Pennsylvania is supplying the United States markets, and *England has ceased to ship iron to this country.* And not only this, America is now shipping iron to England and has made it a profitable market for our surplus product. England's supply of native ore is nearly exhausted, while our treasures in that line have only just began to be unlocked and drawn from their native beds. England is now receiving most of its ore from Spain. Her coal supply too is decreasing, while the article is risen in prices until "carrying coal to Newcastle" has become a paying business, and the supply now going from this country is quite large.

These astounding facts must, at no distant day, change the whole current of commerce. England's day for building iron ships, at paying rates, is passing away, while ours is just commencing. Pig iron can now be, and is produced in Pennsylvania at a first cost of from $13 to $17 per ton, according to location and facilities for operating the furnaces; yet the great demand keeps the prices up and the profits are large. But the rapidity with which the supply is increasing, through the large increase of capital and enterprise drawn into the business, will eventually bring the cost within limits that will make the construction of iron ships one of our most profitable branches of industry. Add to this the improvements now being introduced in the construction of iron ships in this country over those built abroad, and we have a guarantee that, in a very few years, the United States will be the most extensive iron ship-building country in the world.

Protection has done more for our iron interests than its most sanguine advocates ever dreamed of; and if for nothing else the late Horace Greeley, in his able and persistant efforts to enlighten the people on this important economy, will ever be held as a public benefactor.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

J. R. Durborrow of the *Huntingdon Journal*, last week, gave the Commissioners of Huntingdon County a sharp talk on their miserly and outrageous conduct in regard to the county printing. The commissioners gave him their work knowing his prices and when he presented his bill they offered him one-third. As a matter of course he refused this pittance, which would not pay his journeyman for setting the advertisements, and sued the commissioners. We pity the county that has such a set of skin-flints for commissioners. We wonder how many of them, if they had sold their wheat at the regular price, would like to accept one third that price as pay, from the purchaser several months afterward? Yet this is just what they asked the editor of the *Journal* to accept. Huntingdon never had a respectable paper until Mr. Durborrow took hold of the *Journal* and enlarged it and improved it and made it such a county paper as no county in the state need be ashamed of. Printers are poor enough and work hard enough for a scanty living and ought not to be asked to do county work for half its cost. If Huntingdon is too poor or too miserly to pay her printers the same rates for work that private persons pay she don't deserve to have a newspaper of any kind. We don't believe however that the people of Huntingdon county approve of the proceedings of their Commissioners. One thing we are sure of though, and that is that even if they do pay the editor of the *Journal* his full rates for printing, they will never half remunerate him for the good work he has done for the county in elevating and improving the character of its newspapers.—*Bedford Inquirer.*

☞ The trial and conviction of the city editor of the Philadelphia *Press*, for Libel, we believe, will have a beneficial effect. No greater outrage has been perpetrated upon the profession of journalism for years, and the public indignantion which has exhibited itself, will no doubt revolutionize the law upon the subject. It is high time.

☞ On Christmas Day a large number of persons attended the Baptist church, at Williamsport. The floor and ceiling gave way and five hundred persons were precipitated into the cellar. Fourteen were killed and forty wounded.

☞ An enabling act has been reported for Colorado Territory. It will, very likely, become a law.

News and Notes from Washington.

Intense Interest in the Postal Telegraph Scheme —Fierce Opposition of the Western Telegraph Union—Adjournment of Congress—News, &c.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 26, '72.

THE POSTAL TELEGRAPH IN CONGRESS.

The Postmaster General in his Annual Reports for three years past, has taken strong grounds in favor of putting the telegraph wholly under the control of the Government. The leading argument in favor of this measure is that the telegraph would then be operated in the interests of the people, by a reduction of charges to less than half the present average rates, whereas it is now controlled in the interests of Private Corporations and monopolies. The Postmaster General urges the purchase of the present lines if they can be obtained on fair terms; but if not, he then recommends the erection of new lines, which can be done for $12,000,000, making the lines as extensive and more efficient than those now in use. It is generally known that all the principal lines are controlled by the Western Union Telegraph Company, of which the Hon. William Orton, formerly Commissioner of Internal Revenue, is President. Mr. Orton is opposing the Government scheme with all the influence he can bring to bear upon the question. To aid him in opposing the Government plan he has purchased 51 of the 100 shares of New York *Tribune* stock, and Mr. Colfax can become managing editor of that paper on condition that he is willing to oppose the postal telegraph enterprise. He is not ready to do so, nor is it believed that George William Curtis will undertake the editorship on those conditions. But the *Tribune* is out in opposition to the Government plan. It states that the telegraph lines of the country could not be replaced for less than $238,000,000. The highest estimate of cost hitherto was $30,000 000, and responsible contractors stand ready to put up new lines for $10,000,000, with all the equipments of the latest and best type complete.

A NEW POSTAL TELEGRAPH SCHEME.

The plan of the Postmaster General is to put the telegraph wholly under the control of the Government, as fully as the mails are now under that control But the Senate Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads have reported a bill which differs from the Postmaster's plan. A similar bill has been reported to the House, and after the holidays the question will be thoroughly debated and probably, with slight modifications, the bills now before Congress will be made the basis of a law authorizing the new arrangement to be carried into effect. The new postal telegraph bill proposes the organization of a company, (giving the names of the incorporators), to build new lines to be worked in the interests and under the limited control of the Government. By this bill the Postmaster General is required as soon as practicable to establish telegraph offices at all post offices on telegraphic circuits, and at all other post offices within ten miles of any circuit where the salary is not less than $300 per annum, and at such other places as the wants of business may require. The charge for the transmission of telegrams shall be uniform for equal distances, at a rate not exceeding one cent per word for each circuit through which they shall be transmitted, to be compiled as follows: For distances under 500 miles, 250 miles shall be deemed a circuit; for any excess 500 miles shall be deemed a circuit; for night messages 1000 or less shall be deemed a circuit. All words are to be counted, and no communication shall be transmitted at a rate less than twenty-five cents for each circuit. These rates cover the cost of delivery within a mile of the office, or within the letter-carrier delivery, and of transmission by mail when received at or destined for any place where there is no postal telegraph office; but when the addresses lives more than one mile from the office, or beyond said delivery, each telegram shall be delivered through the usual letter delivery, or by special messenger, upon payment of a just and proper sum, to be fixed by the Postmaster General.

Government Departments and officials to have priority in the transmission of telegrams. All other messages shall be sent in the order of their reception, except night messages. Charges to be prepaid by stamps. The money order system is to be adapted to the telegraphic. Rates for special dispatches to newspapers, for each one hundred words or less, for each circuit of 500 miles, shall not exceed 75 cents if sent by night, and $1,00 by day; but when copies of the same dispatch are dropped off at one or more offices, the rate at each office shall not exceed 50 cents by night, and 75 cents by day, and at the same rate for each word in excess. Rates for Press Associations are not to exceed those now paid by the Associated or American Press for similar services. A postage of 5 cents shall be paid on each press dispatch. A Fourth Assistant Postmaster General is to be appointed, to exercise a general supervision over the administration of the telegraph.

The Postmaster General is authorized to contract with the Postal Telegraph Company for the transmission of correspondence by telegraph, as his agent, for the term of ten years, according to the provisions of the act; and the company shall have the right to construct lines on all post routes and provide lines of telegraph to every postal telegraph office. In case the company shall fail to perform the service according to the provisions of contract, the Postmaster General may take possession of said lines of telegraph and contract with some other party instead, and charge to said company any loss that may accrue. Fine and imprisonment are to be imposed for violations of confidence or hindrance of transmission.

The capital stock of said Company shall, at its organization consist of 10,000 shares of $100 each, to be paid up in cash, which capital stock may be increased by an amount legal, at its par value, to the cost of lines of telegraph purchased by the Company thereafter, and by amounts equal to the actual cost of such lines as it may from time to time construct. If any telegraph company at actual operation in the date of the enactment of the bill shall within one year offer to sell its corporate property to this company, it shall purchase such property at a valuation to be fixed by five disinterested persons, two to be named by the Postmaster General, two by the seller, and one by the four thus selected. The company is authorized to establish and maintain offices independent of those established by the Postmaster General, and any postmaster may act as operator with the assent of the Postmaster General The Company may also make special contracts with railroad companies, and also with persons or associations for the use of wires for transmission of comercial news, &c. The Government reserves the right to renew the contract, or amend the franchise in case of neglect or failure on the part of the company

The following are named as incorporators of the proposed Postal Telegraph Company: Gardiner G. Hubbard, Franklin Haven and T. Estes Howe, of Massachusetts; S. T. Hersey and R. D. Rice, of Maine; H. C. Murphy, H. O. Reilly, R. A. M'Curdy and Russell Sage, of New York. A. Carnagie, John Rice, David Brooks and Joseph B. Baker, of Pennsylvania; P. N Watson and J. G. Service, of Ohio; William H. English, of Indiana; John T Tracey, of Illinois; R. Blakely, of Minnesota; B. J. Allen and John N. Dervey, of Iowa; William J. Dorous, of Kansas; Robert Hawk, of Nebraska; C. B. Fisk, of Missouri; E. A. Stockdale of Louisiana; Charles Whitney, of Alabama; J. P. King, of Georgia; A Gage, of South Carolina; H. Wetherbee and George Colton, of California; and Peter Parker, Anthony Pollock, and H. Lathrop, of Washington, D. C.

There is a general impression in the minds of Senators and Members of the House in favor of the plan indicated by the bills now before Congress; but it is believed that it is only the preliminary step towards the Postmaster General's plan of full Government control of the telegraph.

THE WARMOTH NEW ORLEANS DELEGATION

This delegation of thirty-eight prominent New Orleans and Louisiana citizens have been six or eight days in the city. They have presented their statement to the President, who listened attentively, but made no promises farther than that the U S. Court must be sustained in its action. He recommended a congressional committee of investigation, if such a course should be in accordance with the views of congress.

The committee waited upon the judges of the U. S. Supreme Court, in chambers, who listened attentively to their presentation of the country's story, but said nothing as to its merits. The committee met in New York City on Monday and prepared an address to the people of the United States After an interview with the Board of Trade of that city, sub committee were selected to proceed to Boston, Philadelphia and other cities, after which a majority of the delegation will return home, leaving a sub committee in Washington to look after their interests before Congress.

CONGRESS ADJOURNED.

Both branches of Congress adjourned to assemble again on the 6th January 1873. The members generally have returned to their homes.

HON. CHARLES SUMNER'S HEARTH.

Senator Sumner's health is far from good. He looks haggard and care worn. His physicians advise quiet, but he still continues to occupy his seat, daily, in the Senate, while it is session.

FEARFUL CRIMES.

Two horrible murders have been committed this week in Washington. The first resulted from a dispute between two workmen at the gas works. The dispute was between two Irishmen, hitherto past friends. The quarrel was sudden and unexpected, about some coals that one had carried in for his fires and the other used After some words one raised his shovel and struck the other on his head, killing him instantly. The murderer escaped, and has gone it is believed, to Pittsburgh, Pa.

The other man murdered was an Italian pedler, only 6 months in this country, and was striving to earn money to bring his family to America. His body was found in an open square in a sparsely settled part of the city at 9 o'clock in the evening. It was yet warm. It is known that he had about $200 in his pockets, and this and his pack of goods are missing. He was evidently murdered for his property.

MURDERERS ARRESTED.

The city detectives and police have arrested the murderers of the Italian Jew peddler. He is an athletic colored rough, living in a frame building adjoining the square on which the victim was discovered. The police have also arrested a woman, a boy and a boarder, all colored, living in the same house. The murderer, Tom Wright, denied all knowledge of the deed, asserting that as bad as he was he would neither rob nor murder. But the woman, examined apart from the others, stated that Tom committed the deed when she and the boy and boarder were out, and that when she returned he had stowed the body in a closet and was washing up the bloody floor. It is believed, however, that Tom was not alone in committing the awful deed. The peddler's goods, consisting of laces, shawls, &c., were found wrapped up in a bed sack, and buried three feet under ground in the back shed.

N. H. P.

Pittsburgh Correspondence.

PITTSBURGH Dec. 26, 1872.

MR. EDITOR:—We had been promising ourselves a trip over the Pittsburgh, Washington & Baltimore R. R for some time, so after due preparations for a five o'clock (an hour we believe to be highly injurious to health except abed) breakfast, we retired for the night. Being strengthened by a reasonable slice of steak and a hot cup of coffee we took Wall's Accommodation, No. 1, at Roups for the Union, and thence down Grant street on foot for the P. W. & B. Depot. We left Pittsburgh amid a shower of snow or soot, we were not certain which as the light of day had not sufficiently dawned to fully determine a question of such minute observation. Taking a seat on the river side of the car we patiently awaited the full light of day. Our car was comfortable as most of the cars used by this road, but they are badly in need of cleaning. The windows were so dirty that it was with difficulty we could see through them. Clean up your cars, gentlemen, and you will add greatly to the pleasure of passengers and lose nothing thereby.

Most of the stations along the line of the road are improving, a good sign of the prosperity of the road. One station we especially observed as building up with large brick edifices but did not learn the causes of the stir at Moor's.

On briskly we rolled getting deeper and deeper into the snow storm as we neared the snow bound hills of Somerset. Just here we would remark that the Confluence Park with which you, Mr. Editor, were so much pleased is in a flourishing condition. Some years will have passed before the great expectations of the founders of Turkeyfoot *alias* Confluence, will be realized. Suddenly we find ourselves at Mineral Point and "Change cars to Somerset" greets the ears of the passengers. Here you meet with evidences of the P. R. R Co. for they have kindly leased one of their long since thrown aside cars to S & M. Pt. R. R.—and not enough energy is put forth by the latter road even to repair the broken steps of this disgraceful car. If we remember aright it is No. 6, so it is somewhat antiquated. In justice to this road we would say that it cannot afford to repair this car since they only charge fifty cents for a passage of about six miles, which is nearly as cheap as ordinary hack fare, and about as comfortable when there is no fire, as was the case on the day we had the good fortune to go to Somerset. The conductor is a gentlemen—something that cannot be affirmed of all persons in his position. Somerset is rapidly improving and if our good friends are not overdoing the erection of costly buildings we shall indeed feel happy, and the people of Somerset will not regret the destruction of the tumbled down old town. By the way the total destruction of towns seems to be as good a way of enriching the people as any other known to our modern economy. It brings us into prominence before the world, it enlists the sympathies of the charitable and it pays our debts. Success to the town and its kind people. When you go there, kind reader, stop at the Hill house—not the most elegant outwardly, or inwardly either, but Mr. Hill knows how to make you feel comfortable, while Mrs. Hill superintends the culinary department. We wish even yet for a slice of that cold turkey and oyster stuffing.

We returned to the P. W. & B. R. R. on the next morning and was hurried away for Bridgeport Before leaving this road we have only to say that under the superintendency of R. K Hyndman, Esq., the road has been brought from chaos to a complete success, and has taken the position of a first class road. Our old friend, Keany, formerly of the P. R. R, is one of the fine corps of conductors. We congratulate the company, on having so clever a gentleman. We see by the "*Leader*" that he is the most popular of the conductors with the ladies.

At Bridgeport we left the P. W. & B. train, with great reluctance as, we saw our old friends and good fellows (commonly called Odd fellows) from Bedford and Bloody Run board the train bound for Cumberland. The youth and beauty of the town were there. Old Cove Lodge was represented by a nobleman, surnamed, Irvine. The B. & B. R. R. puts on the airs of the P. R. R. but the traveling public will never suspect conductor Buchanan as hailing from the later road.

More Anon,
RICHARD.

New Advertisements.

STAGE LINE

From Spruce Creek to Centre Hill, every day, except Sunday), leaving Spruce Creek at 9 o'clock, A. M., and returning at 3 o'clock, P. M.
jan1,'73-y] H. McMANIGILL.

HUNTINGDON GAS COMPANY.—An election for five Managers for the Huntingdon Gas Company, for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 320 Hill street, on the first Monday, and sixth day, of January, 1873, between the hours of 1 and 4 o'clock.

J. A. GREENLAND,
1jan1t. Secretary.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

[*Estate of Edward B. Blackwell.*]

Letters of administration having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the borough of Petersburg, on the estate of Edward B. Blackwell, late of said borough, dec'd; all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

1jan73* JOHN ROSS, Adm'tr.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed proposals, to be endorsed "Proposals," will be received at the office of the

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD AND COAL COMPANY,

Mount Union, Huntingdon Co., Pa., (on the Pennsylvania Central Railroad), until twelve o'clock, noon, on the 24 h day of January, 1873, for the Graduation, Masonry, Tunneling, Bridging, &c., on the

Second and Third Divisions of the East Broad Top Railroad,

extending from Orbisonia to Broad Top, a distance of about twenty miles.

Profiles, Specifications, &c., will be ready for examination on and after the 15th day of Jan., 1873.

Proposals will be received for Sections, Divisions, or for the whole work.

The company reserve the right to reject any and all bids not considered advantageous.

WM. A. INGHAM, President.
A. W. SIMS, Chief Engineer.
1jan73-1jan23

WANTED BOOK AGENTS for the

GREAT INDUSTRIES

of the United States;

1300 PAGES AND 500 ENGRAVINGS

Written by 20 Eminent Authors, including JOHN B. GOUGH and HORACE GREELEY.

This work is a complete history of all branches of industry, processes of Manufacture, etc., in all ages. It is a complete encyclopedia of arts and manufactures, and is the most entertaining and valuable work of information on subjects of general interest ever offered to the public. We want Agents in every town of the United States, and no Agent can fail to do well with this book. One Agent sold 133 copies in eight days, another sold 368 in two weeks. Our agent in Hartford sold 397 in one week. Specimens sent free on receipt of stamp.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE

FUNNY SIDE OF PHYSIC.

200 Pages, 250 Engravings.

An interesting and amusing treatise on the Medical Humbugs of the past and present. It exposes Quacks, Impostors, pretending Doctors, Patent Medicine Vendors Noted Female Cheats, fortune tellers and Mediums and gives interesting accounts of Noted Physicians and Narratives of their lives. It reveals startling secrets and instructs all how to avoid the ills which flesh is heir to. We give exclusive territory and liberal commissions. For circulars and terms address the publishers.

J. B. BURR & HYDE,
1jan73 1y. Hartford, Conn., or Chicago Ill.

Real Estate.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, J. HALL MUSSER.

HUNTINGDON LAND AGENCY. Persons having Real Estate to *sell*, as well as those who wish to purchase, will find it greatly to their advantage to consult the undersigned, who, in connection with their practice as Attorneys at Law, in the settlement of Estates, &c., are able to effect speedy and satisfactory purchases and sales of farms, town properties, timber lands, &c.

LOVELL & MUSSER,
1jan62-1y. Huntingdon, Pa.

PUBLIC SALE OF A VALUABLE PRIVATE RESIDENCE, in Huntingdon

The undersigned will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, in Huntingdon, Pa., on

SATURDAY, JANUARY 25th, 1873,

at 1 o'clock; in the afternoon, that valuable lot of ground, situate on the North East corner of Washington and Third streets, fronting fifty feet on Washington street and one hundred feet on Third street, having thereon erected a large *Double Frame Dwelling House*, painted white, with a well of good water at the door; also, a good stable, carriage house, and other necessary outbuildings.

This property is one of the most desirable locations in town, *and is free from ground rent.*

It is owned by Mr. A. A. Cohill, of Williamsport, Pa., formerly Supervisor of this division of the Penn'a. Canal, and was fitted up at considerable expense for his own private residence. Terms made known on day of sale.

LOVELL & MUSSER,
1jan3t. Attorneys for owner.

New Advertisements.

CAUTION.

Whereas my wife, Harrie, daughter of Dr. J. A. Shade, has left my bed and board, (and an infant four months old) without provocation, I hereby caution the public not to trust her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting, and all persons are warned not to harbor her. She has gone, and I consider it a good riddance.

C. A. REESE.
Burnt Cabins, Dec. 17, 1872-3t.

1829. CHARTER PERPETUAL. 1827.

FRANKLIN

FIRE INSURANCE COMP'Y

—OF—

PHILADELPHIA.

Capital	$ 400,000 00
Accrued Surplus and Premiums	2,916,316 88
Cash Assets, November 30, 1872	$3,316,316 88
Premiums, October, 1872	$252,780 76
Premiums, November, 1872	301,876 64
	$554,657 31
Amount insured in the Burned District, Boston	$458,196 00
Amount insured on Outskirts of same,	39,500 00

It has been definitely ascertained that $2,000 will cover all claims upon the last item, while salvages already determined indicate a net loss of not over

$400,000.

Alfred G Baker, President.
George Fales, Vice President.
J. W. McAllister, Second Vice-President.
Theo. M. Roger, Secretary.
Samuel W. Kay, Assistant Secretary.

G. D. ARMITAGE & CO.,
Agents for Huntingdon County.
dec18-3t.

GO TO THE JOURNAL OFFICE For all kinds of printing.

Court Affairs.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

By virtue of sundry writs of Fi. Fa. Vend. Exp. and Lev. Fa. to me directed, I will expose to public sale at the Court House, in Huntingdon, on MONDAY, January 13, 1873, at 1 o'clock, p. m., the following described real estate, to wit:

All of defendant's right, title and interest in a certain tract of land, situate in the township of Barree, county of Huntingdon, Pa., bounded as follows: On the east by lands of Jonathan W. Hough, on the west by land of Peter Livingston and James Livingston, on the north by lands of John Oaks and Job Slack, on the south by lands of Jonathan Hough, containing 173 acres, more or less, having thereon erected a one-and-a-half-story frame dwelling house, frame barn, spring house, and other outbuildings; also, a water-power saw mill.

Also, all of defendant's right, title and interest in a certain tract of land, situate in the township of Barree, county of Huntingdon, Pa., bounded as follows: On the east by lands of Peter Livingston on the west by lands of Joseph Forrest, on the northeast, by lands of James Livingston and the borough of Saulsburg on the south, by lands of James Stewart, containing 100 acres, having thereon erected a two-story log house, weather-boarded, frame bank barn, wagon shed and other outbuildings.

Also, all of defendant's right, title and interest in a certain lot of ground, situate in the township of Warriorsmark, county of Huntingdon, Penn'a., bounded on the northeast by lands of John Wry, on the southwest by lands of Samuel Stine, containing about one and three-quarter acres, having thereon erected a large two-story brick dwelling house, log stable, weather-boarded, carriage house and other outbuildings.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Martin Walker.

ALSO—A certain two-story frame dwelling house, having a front of 16 feet and depth of 24 feet, situate on a piece of ground, in the borough of Mount Union, fronting on Garber street and extending back 160 feet to an alley, bounded on the northwest by lot of Adam Harshbarger, southeast by Peter Fleck, being lot No. 42 in the A. Harshbarger addition of the borough of Mount Union, and against so much of the ground covered by said building and adjacent thereto as may be useful for the ordinary purposes thereof, together with the hereditaments and appurtenances.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of D. K. Fleck.

ALSO—All of the defendant's right title and interest of, in, to, or out of the following described lot of ground, situate in McConnellstown, in the township of Walker, and county of Huntingdon, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a post, in the middle of the Main street or road running through the said McConnellstown, township and county aforesaid, thence N. 77 W. 176 feet to a post; thence S. 26½ W. 95¾ feet to a post on Creek; thence S. 41 E. 61 feet to a post; thence by lot of ground known as "Lang's Tannery," N. 63 E. 193 feet to the middle of the said street or road as aforesaid to a post; and thence by the middle of the said street or road as aforesaid N. 77 W. — feet to the place of beginning, containing 51 perches more or less, and having thereon erected a large frame stable. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of George H. Lang.

ALSO—All that certain two-story frame building, located on a lot or piece of ground, situate in the township of Henderson, adjoining the borough of Huntingdon, beginning at a post on the eastern line of a street one hundred and six feet southward from a lot owned by David Caldwell, Esq., thence by a lot owned by Maria Fry and land of Isaac Long, North 71 degrees east two hundred and four and one hundredth feet to a post; thence along the base of the embankment of said Long's private road south sixteen degrees east fifty and seven hundredths feet to a post; thence by other land of said Long south seventy-one degrees west two hundred and one and thirty-nine hundredths feet to the eastern line of above mentioned street, and thence along the same north nineteen degrees west fifty feet to the place of beginning.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of James Long and Isaac Long.

ALSO—All of defendant's right, title and interest in those two certain lots of ground, situate in the borough of Alexandria, county of Huntingdon State of Pennsylvania, being lots Nos. 3 and 4 in the new plan of said borough, adjoining lot of John Piper, jr., on the west, and lot now or lately of Samuel Isenberg on the east, fronting 120 feet on the turnpike road and extending back 180 feet to an alley, having thereon erected a brick brew house, known as the "Alexandria Brewery," stable and other outbuildings.

Also, all defendant's right, title and interest in two certain lots of ground, situate in the said borough of Alexandria, lying on the north side of the turnpike road, adjoining George Fleming's lot on the east, and a street running from the turnpike to the canal on the west, being together 100 feet more or less in front, and back nearly 200 feet to an alley, which is a continuation of the first alley in the said borough of Alexandria, being lots numbered respectively 2 and 3 in the plan of lots laid out and sold by Mary Ann McClain, and having thereon erected a two-story frame house and stable, and other outbuildings.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John Rodgers.

ALSO—All of defendant's right, title and interest in and to two certain lots of ground, situate in the township of Walker, county of Huntingdon, Pa., extending eighty feet in front along the public road, leading from Huntingdon to Alexandria and running back at right angles to said road to within twelve feet of the bank of the Juniata river, adjoining lots of L. Fake, they being lots numbered 3 and 4 in the lots laid out by A. B. Kennedy, having thereon erected a two-story frame dwelling house, having a front of sixteen feet and a depth of twenty-six feet.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Charles Sharer.

ALSO—All of defendant's right, title and interest in a certain lot of ground, situate in West Huntingdon, now part of the borough of Huntingdon, fronting 50 feet on Washington St. and extending in depth at right angles to the same 150 feet to a 15 feet alley, being lot No. 186, in the plan of said town of West Huntingdon, and having thereon erected a two-story frame planked dwelling house, and other outbuildings.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Daniel Pope.

ALSO—All of defendant's right, title and interest in a certain tract of land, situate in the township of Dublin, and county of Huntingdon, Pa., and bounded as follows: on the east by lands of Lazarus Yeater, on the north-east by lands of Philip Bare, on the north-west by mountains and south-west by lands of John Mathias containing 200 acres more or less, being the same which was conveyed to him by Thomas and Jonathan Montague, the purchase money for which execution was issued and having thereon erected a log dwelling house and saw mill.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Daniel V. Ahl.

ALSO—All of defendant's right, title and interest in a certain lot of ground, situate in the town of Mt. Union, county of Huntingdon, Pa. in the town plat of Mt. Union, as laid out by Peter Shaver and surveyed by John Pollock, beginning on the south west corner of Market and Division streets, beginning at the corner of Market and Division streets running N. 35¾ E. 160 feet to alley; thence S. 54¼ E. 60 feet to post; thence S. 35¾ W. 160 feet to Market street; thence along Market street N. 54¼ W. 60 feet to place of beginning, marked No. 2 on Peter Shaver's town plat, having thereon erected a two-story frame dwelling house.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Joseph Greenawalt and William Hildebrand.

ALSO—All of defendant's right, title and interest in a certain tract of land, situate in Juniata township, Huntingdon county, bounded by the Raystown branch of the Juniata and lands of Levi Ridenour, containing about 105 acres, having thereon erected a log dwelling house, barn, and other outbuildings.

Also, all of defendant's right, title and interest in a certain tract of land, situate in Juniata twp., Huntingdon county, and bounded on all sides by lands of Levi Ridenour, containing about 10 acres, being the same premises which was conveyed by the heirs of John Ridenour to the said John N. Geisinger, by deed dated, January 15th, 1869, and recorded in Huntingdon in record book V., No. 2, page 294.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John N. Geisinger.

ALSO—All the right, title and interest of James Saxton, one of the defendants, of, in and to lot No. 75 in the borough of Huntingdon, fronting fifty feet on Hill street, and extending back 200 feet to Allegheny street, adjoining lot of Geo. Schaffer on the west, and lot of Newingham's heirs on the east, having thereon erected a two-story double brick dwelling house, fronting on the said Hill street 45 feet, and extending back 40 feet, having on the east end of it a large store room 17x38 feet and a back warehouse, (the store room now occupied by Benj. Jacob), and necessary outbuildings.

Also, a two-story log dwelling house, fronting on Allegheny street 30 feet and extending back 20 feet, with a one-story log kitchen.

Also, a three-story plank ware house 16x32 feet, a small stable and wood shed.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of James Saxton.

ALSO—All that certain tract of land, situate in Springfield township, county of Huntingdon, and State of Pennsylvania, bounded as follows. Beginning at a pine corner, thence south eleven and a half degrees east sixty perches to a white oak; thence south thirty-three degrees west forty-seven and six links perches to a post; thence north seventy-three degrees west twenty-seven perches to a post; thence south sixty-three degrees west fourteen perches to a post; thence south eight and a half degrees west twenty-five and five links perches to a pine stump; thence south sixty-two degrees west twenty-three seven-tenth perches to a white oak; thence north forty-two degrees west sixty-eight perches to a white oak; thence north twenty-three and a half degrees east thirty-nine and one-tenth perches to a stone; thence north forty-seven ¾ degrees east twenty-nine 17 perches to a stone; thence north seventy-five degrees east twenty-seven perches to a stone; thence south eighty-two ½ degrees east twenty-eight perches to a dogwood; thence north eighty-seven ¾ degrees east twenty-three 3 links perches to a pine and place of beginning, containing 67 acres and 77 perches and allowance, having thereon erected a small frame building.

Also, a certain tract or moiety of land, situate in Springfield township, Huntingdon county, and state of Pennsylvania, containing 58 acres and 47 perches, and the usual allowances, bounded as follows: Beginning at a pine corner in or near the public road leading to Meadow Gap, thence south 77 and ¾ degrees west 23 and one 5 perches to a logwood; thence north 82 and ¼ degrees west 28 perches to a stone; thence south 73 degrees west 27 6-10 perches to a stone; thence south 47¼ degrees west twenty-nine 7 perches to a stone; thence south twenty-three ½ degrees west fifty-nine; 4 perches to a white oak; thence north 45 degrees west eleven 6 perches to a post; thence north 35 degrees west eighty-two and two tenths perches to a stump; thence north 43 degrees east seventy-eight perches to a post; thence south 77½ degrees east twenty-eight perches to a post; thence north 74¼ degrees east eighty-perches to a dogwood; thence south 11½ degrees east sixty-two perches to a pine and place of beginning, said lot or peice of said larger tract of land was released by Abraham Lamberson and Margaret, his wife, dated the second day of November A.