The Huntingdon Journal.

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

HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.

Wednesday Morning, March 19, 1873.

Circulation LARGER than any other Paper in the Juniata Valley.

☞ The President is unable to take his Southern trip, at least until the pressure of business is over.

☞ The Republicans have elected their candidate for Governor in New Hampshire and two out of the three members of Congress.

☞ Prof. Tyndall leaves $14,000 in the hands of three trustees to be devoted to the education of young men in scientific knowledge.

☞ The Leaguers have not been "on the make" much latterly. The ring-leaders have done pretty well heretofore at the expense of their fellows.

☞ Republicans, you who do not belong or sympathize with the notorious League, be on your guard or the Leaguers will steal a march upon you.

☞ Read Dr. B. F. Gehrett's reply to Logan. Somebody will wish they had remained out of print before this matter is dismissed, and it won't be Gehrett, either.

☞ Many of our retiring Congressmen are asking the President for places abroad. They are ashamed to face their constituents with that $5,000 a piece in their pockets.

☞ The ring is coming out fairly; one at a time. This time it is Logan. "Good-bye, John, your day's work is done." Save his scalp, Gehrett, it will be a handsome trophy!

☞ SIX THOUSAND DOLLARS is the increase of the expenses of the Poor House, with a less number of paupers, in six years! Petriken thinks this is all right!

☞ The State *Journal*, a few days ago, threw several big chunks of wisdom at the Constitutional Convention. Its sapience partakes more of senility than puerility and a good bit of both.

☞ The ring used to raise money to defray expenses through the tax-collectors. An extra dollar or two was assessed upon each tax-payer. *Vide* Porter township.—But that is played out.

☞ Capt. Brice X. Blair has been reappointed and confirmed Postmaster at this place. The Captain took an empty sleave to Washington and Grant never goes back on that kind of papers.

☞ The Executive Session of the Senate will probably close at the end of the present week. At least the members are making an effort to do so, by hurrying the business forward with all possible dispatch.

☞ Mr. Gladstone has been defeated on the Irish non-sectarian University bill, and his ministry have resigned. Disraeli will be called to form a new ministry and Parliament will be disbanded. Disraeli cannot hold the reins long.

☞ Woods packed the jury! Laird collected the Porter township taxes! and Logan increased Poor House expenses!—These fellows have been "on the make." The other Leaguers have been out of pocket! How do you like it?

☞ Woods, Laird and Logan have made money. The other Leaguers have furnished the timber and sucked their fingers. And the poor dupes who have been acting with them have received the contempt of the fraternity for their pains.

☞ Three conscience-stricken Congressmen refuse to pocket their ill-gotten $5,000 back pay. One of them declines to draw the amount, another returns it to the treasury, while a third appropriates it to school purposes in his district. But what of our other *representatives?*

☞ Wanted—Ten candidates for Assembly, eight candidates for Treasurer, five candidates for Commissioner, and three for Poor Director, by W. H. Woods, Esq. He holds himself in readiness to promise each the nomination on condition that certain delegates can be arranged. The dupes will all be forth coming!

☞ We have been favored with a copy of Mr. Cyrus Elder's paper on the "Tax System of Pennsylvania," which just comes in the nick of time. We are happy to know that this subject has been so ably handled in the presence of the Constitutional Convention. Let the Convention give us the reform needed and save millions of capital to the State.

☞ The Johnstown *Daily Tribune* has come to hand. It is a very clean and neat little beginning of what may be a great blanket sheet some day. It is edited with ability, and has the appearance of being well patronized. We have not much confidence in the success of the project. Yet we hope that our fears may not be realized, and that it may live and prove a source of great profit to its enterprising proprietor.

☞ Honest Democrats, Senator Petriken has become the champion of more taxation and rascality in upholding the League. He wants more such robbery as has been perpetrated in Porter township and at the Poor House inflicted upon you. But it don't make much difference to us, you have to pay the taxes. If you can stand it we can. He will desire a re-nomination!

☞ Senator Petriken knew, when he stated upon the floor of the Senate, in the discussion upon the Poor House bill, that "the League was the predominant faction in this county," that he was stating an unmitigated falsehood. It is very strange, if it is in the majority, that the Democrats must bolster it up with a resort of this kind. The Democrats tickle the League and the League returns the compliment! Their interests are identical. Every honest Republican in the county sees this.—Hit the League, in this county, and you demolish the Democratic party.

WHERE PUNISHMENT COMES IN.

In the *Globe*, of a recent date, the Reverend (?) editor, with a contrition altogether marvelous for him, bows his head in sorrow, and in obedience to the little conscience yet on hand, says:

"We here say if we have been guilty of what Wharton charged us with we deserve to be punished."

Oh, Ishmael, has it come to this! Of course you do, and richly at that, and so the jury, on their solemn oaths, thought when they found Wharton "not guilty" of the libel suit you brought against him; and so you thought when you, cringing coward as you are, discontinued the second prosecution against Mr. Wharton; and so you think now, for you dare not push to trial the civil suit in which you claim $20,000 for damages done to your character. Your character was more damaged, by that failure of yours to vindicate yourself, at the last November Sessions, than the publication of any scandal against you could do. "We deserve to be punished," and you will be punished! Your punishment has already begun. It has been in this wise:

1. You have lost the money you paid your lawyers to defend you.

2. You have paid *half* the costs in the libel suit which was tried.

3. You paid ALL the costs in the libel suit which was not tried.

4. You have paid Wm. Lewis for printing Mr. Speer's speech in the *Globe* last fall, seeking your vindication elsewhere than in a Court of Justice.

5. You will have to pay Mr. Cornman his bill of $170.00 for printing the same speech in the *Monitor*.

6. You have been ousted from the management of the Cassville School, and at the end of the school year you will have to pass everything pertaining to it, over to the State, on reasonable terms, or, as a Soldiers' Orphan School, it will be broken up.

7. You have lost what character you ever possessed as a Christian Minister of the Gospel, by the coarse vulgarity and open profanity in your editorial columns.

8. You have been compelled to buy a newspaper press to vindicate that character on which the verdict of the jury and your subsequent backing down have fixed an ineffaceable stain that the "sunshine of a life time cannot wipe out."

9. You have lost the respect and confidence of the community at large, who, whether they believe that specific charge or not, still believe that a Minister of the Gospel, concerning whom such charges, and some of them are so frequently made, in various parts of the State, is a "wolf in sheep's clothing," and should not be entrusted with the spiritual training of pure and innocent girls.

10. And lastly. You have had the wear and tear of mind and body, to say nothing of labor, which is, perhaps, the heaviest part of it.

Your punishment has begun! Where it will end no one knoweth! Follow the example of Judas!

REV. DR. NEWMAN.

We respect the ministry, and the divine who applies himself to the duties of his divine commission is worthy of all praise. But for those who stoop from their mission to enjoy the pleasures of travel at the peoples' expense we have no words of praise. The reverend (?) gentleman whose name stands at the head of this paragraph, left the pulpit a year ago and has since loitered around Washington regardless of the obligations of his divine calling. Becoming weary of the monotony of idle life in the city he proposes to spend a year in traveling, with his family, around the world.—We would not object to this if he paid his way out of his own funds. This, however, is not the case. He will be paid out of the peoples' money, and how? He procures an appointment as an Inspector of Consulates!! Are our Consuls rogues that they require an annual investigation, or is the office of Inspector made for the benefit of the incumbent?

To say the least it is a public shame to see the announcement paraded in the public press annually that a certain functionary has been commissioned to travel round the world, ostensibly to spy out the movements of our public servants abroad. What a spectacle for other Powers to contemplate. If Secretary Fish cannot trust to the fidelity of his appointees he ought to recall them and send better men to fill their places. The Chinese are the only other nation who appoint public servants and then send others to watch them.

If the Reverend Dr. Newman must travel at the public expense, give him a sum sufficient to carry himself and his family round the world, but do not connect it with an unnecessary system of espionage, that has done infinitely more harm than good wherever practised.

☞ Our numerous newspaper friends, who have felt themselves called upon to lecture us so roundly, without understanding, or wanting to understand our position, for handling a cowardly braggart without gloves, will accept our thanks. We are glad to know that their moral sensibilities have been shocked. We augur from all this that the standard of newspaper morality has been considerably elevated. We confess that we feel highly complimented, however. When it becomes necessary for an actor to act some repugnant character, the universal condemnation of the audience is the best evidence in the world that he performs his part well. Thank you, gentlemen.

☞ A regular, true-blue Democrat hailed a Republican, the other day, with:

Democrat—Have you seen that bill they passed through Congress to increase the pay? It is an infamous swindle, sir, an infernal fraud! But Speer was too sharp to be caught voting for that kind of thing. Ah, too sharp, sir!

Republican—But Speer took the money, $5,000 extra!

Democrat—What? No! Well, he is as bad as any of the rest of them!

Here the Democrat remembered that he had some little business to transact up street, and he went off clearing his throat. "Ahem! ahem!"

HUNTINGDON THUGS.

The last Huntingdon *Journal* re-publishes the speech of Hon. John Scott, before the county committee, of that county, on the 3d of September, 1869, in which he read the constitution and exposed the doings of a secret conclave of political thugs, banded together by *oath*, under the name of "The Peoples' League," for that county. Article 1, gives the name of the League. Article 2, says the League shall be composed of divisions ranging from No. 1 upward. Article 3, states that *three* members shall form a Division and obtain a charter. Article 4, states that no Division shall be allowed to consist of more than *eight* members, nor more than one Division in a district. Articles 5 to 11, inclusive, are in regard to the duties of the officers, and the mode of proposing and electing members. We copy the remainder of the constitution of this League, for the edification of our readers, entire.—Here it is:

12. It is the imperative duty of each member of the League to attend all delegate meetings of the Republican party and take with him all he can influence to vote as he does, and elect as delegates to the county convention members of the League, whenever it is possible, and in default of this try to secure the election of such delegates as the League can control.

13. The delegates elected to attend the County Convention will hold a caucus meeting a few hours previous to the county convention and there decide which of the different candidates they will support, whether in or out of the League in said convention, the majority in such caucus meeting shall always say whether members of the League are to be supported or not, and also which of them, and the decision of such majority shall be binding on the whole of the delegates, and they shall vote in county convention for whatever ticket is agreed on at the caucus meeting.

14. It is the imperative duty of each member of the League to labor to promote the interests of all the members of the League in a business, as well as a political way, to uphold the character and do all they can to promote their prosperity.

15. No person who belongs to another secret political organization in Huntingdon county, or who is not a Republican voter can be admitted as a member of this order.

16. It will be the duty of the President of each Division of the League to call a meeting of the League one week before the election of delegates to the different county conventions, and also a meeting one week before the election of township officers, in the former case to decide who shall be elected as delegates to the county convention and in the latter to nominate a ticket to be supported at the township election.

17. The annual pass-word will be agreed on at the caucus meeting of delegates prior to each August county election. The other pass-words, signs and grips to remain unchanged unless found expedient.

18. Members guilty of active or passive violation of the constitution of the League, or By-laws of the Division shall be expelled from the League upon a fair hearing and conviction of their Division. But such expelled members shall not be visited by any of the penalties of the order unless he shall reveal secrets belonging to the League.

19. Each Division of the League shall have power to make By-laws for their own government, in conformity with the letter and spirit of the constitution.

20. No alteration or amendment shall be made to the constitution unless by a two-thirds vote of the members of the League.

21. Division No. 1 is the only Division authorized to establish new Divisions until another Division is authorized to do so by a two-thirds vote of the League.

22. No member will be allowed to approach a person in regard to his becoming a member of the League until the name of such person has been proposed to his Division and he has received permission to do so.

William H. Woods, Esq., was the leading man in getting up this oath-bound secret order, and was President of Division No. 1. And in consequence of the unfair influence of this sworn band of Thugs, of from three to eight, in each election district, the League has controlled nominations against the will of the majority of the party, and has even gone so far as to contaminate the jury—the paladium of our liberties—and has stuffed the jury-box with its members, for the purpose of defeating the ends of justice. Mr. Scott exposed this unjust and unholy secret oath-bound association, and for this he is weekly hounded by one of the late organs of the Democracy, which, for the time being, is controlled by one of the secret Thugs of "from three to eight." Republicans outside of Huntingdon county, as well as the true friends of the cause there, give Mr. Scott credit for the part he took in exposing and opposing these oath-bound political conspirators.—*Hollidaysburg Register.*

LOCAL OPTION!

Important Information to the Citizens.

To the Voters of Huntingdon County:

Reports have been put in circulation, by the friends of the liquor traffic, that the "Local Option" law has been repealed.—*This is a base fabrication!* On the contrary the Legislature has passed a supplemental bill, by an overwhelming majority in both houses, releaving the original law from all imperfections and ambiguities. Also that the Supreme Court has declared the law unconstitutional. This too is a barefaced falsehood! *The general law of the State, which effects our county*, has never been before the *Supreme* or any other *Court* for adjudication. The local law, for the twenty-second ward of Philadelphia, was argued in the Common Pleas of Philadelphia, and its constitutionality sustained, when it was taken to the Supreme Court by the liquor men, and argued there, but the Justices have not given their decision. If the Supreme Court should declare this local law of the twenty-second ward of Philadelphia unconstitutional, it will not effect Huntingdon, or any other county. No better proof is wanted as to the falsity of these reports than the fact that the High Sheriff of the county, still makes proclamation in three newspapers, calling upon the election officers to hold the election. If the law had been repealed, or declared unconstitutional, the Sheriff would give such notice through a counter proclamation. Then to the polls, friends, for there can be nothing done possible to defeat an election! Believe no false rumors!

S. E. HENRY,
Chairman Temperance Co. Com.

J. R. SIMPSON, } Secretaries.
J. HALL MUSSER, }
Huntingdon, Pa., March 18, 1873.

☞ Petriken says that the League elects all the officers in this county. We would ask quietly whether the League elected Gen. Lane, Representative; Hon. David Clarkson, Associate Judge; T. W. Myton, Prothonotary; Wm. E. Lightner, Register and Recorder; Amon Houck, Sheriff; David Hare, Commissioner and Michael H. Kyper, Director of the Poor? Did it, Mr. Senator? If not, why did you make such an assertion upon the floor of the Senate? Some people will remember your assertion.

☞ Petriken has turned out the champion of the League. When were you sworn in, Major? You are an apt pupil. It is strange how soon a man loses all respect for truth after being debauched by the Huntingdon County Ku Klux!

APPORTIONMENT.

The Congressional Apportionment Bill as Reported by the House Committee.

District 1. The 1st, 2d, 7th and 26th wards of the city of Philadelphia.

2. The 8th, 9th, 10th, 13th, 14th, and 20th, wards and all that part of the 17th ward lying west of Second street, Philadelphia.

3. The 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 11th, 12th, and 16th wards, Philadelphia.

4. The 15th, 21st, 24th, 27th, 28th and 29th wards, Philadelphia.

5. The 18th, 19th, 22d, 23d and 25th wards and all of the 17th ward lying east of Second street, Philadelphia.

6. The counties of Chester and Delaware.

7. Lancaster.

8. Berks.

9. Montgomery and part of Bucks county not included in the tenth district.

10. Northampton, Lehigh and the townships of Durham, Milford, Springfield, Richland, Rockhill, Haycock, Mockamixon and Tinicum and the borough of Quakertown, in Bucks county.

11. Pike, Monroe, Carbon and Wayne and the townships of Buck, Bear Creek, Blakely, Carbondale, Covington, Jefferson, Madison, Roaring brook, Spring Brook, the boroughs of Blakely, Dunmore, Goldsboro', Gibsonburg, the city of Carbondale and the Twelfth ward of Scranton.

12. all that part of Luzerne county not included in the eleventh district.

13. Lebanon and Schuylkill.

14. Dauphin, Northumberland, Juniata and Perry.

15. Bradford, Susquehanna, Sullivan, Columbia and Wyoming.

16. Tioga, Potter, M'Kean, Cameron, Lycoming and Montour.

17. Franklin, Fulton, Bedford and Somerset.

18. Snyder, Mifflin, Huntingdon, Blair and Cambria.

19. York, Cumberland and Adams.

20. Union, Centre, Clinton, Clearfield, Elk and Forest.

21. Westmoreland, Green and Fayette.

22. The city of Pittsburg and the townships of Chartiers, Union, Scott, Stone, Robinson, Upper and Lower St. Clair, Baldwin, Snowden, Mifflin and Jefferson and the boroughs of Mansfield, Chartiers and West Elezabeth, in the county of Allegheny,

24. All that portion of Allegheny county not included in the twenty-second district.

24. Washington, Beaver and Butler.

25. Clarion, Armstrong, Indiana and Jefferson,

26. Lawrence, Mercer and Crawford.

27. Erie, Warren and Venango.

News and Notes from Washington.

The Senate and Departments—Public Sentiment on the Back Pay Grab—The President's Letter to ex-President Colfax—The Modoc Surrender.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 11, 1873.

EXECUTIVE SESSION OF THE SENATE.

The Senate is daily dividing its time between the confirmation of nominations made by the President, the examination of investigations committees reports and other unfinished business of a non-Legislative character. The committee on elections having been authorized by the Senate to report at the next session of Congress such charges and improvements as they may deem necessary in the method of electing the President and Vice President of the United States, will meet at some time before Congress re-assembles, for the purpose of attending to the important duty entrusted to them.

NO JURISDICTION.

The caucus of Republican Senators yesterday afternoon reconsidered Saturday's vote regarding the case of Patterson, and decided not to take it up for consideration in the Senate, no action being possible, for the reason that Patterson is no longer a member of that body.

THE INCREASED PAY OF MEMBERS OF CONGRESS.

As predicted in a previous letter the act of Congress by which members of the Senate and House increased their pay from $5,000 to $7,000 for each session, for each future session, and including the two sessions of the 42d Congress, has been denounced by the Republicans as well as the Democrats, pretty generally throughout the country. I have access to nearly all the Republican papers and have noted their comments. The Ohio Legislature has passed a vote of disapproval of the act, and the Legislatures of other States will do the same. There is not so much opposition to the increase of the President's salary, or to that of the few executive officers included—and included only as a cloak to cover the iniquity of each member of Congress in appropriating to himself $5,000 of the peoples' money for services for which they had already been paid in full. Iniquity stalks abroad in high places in the noon-day light. *Ben Butler was the author of the bill.* By a perusal of the advance sheets of THE REPUBLIC for February, a new monthly magazine published in Washington, I note that the editor has taken up the subject and analyzed the vote, giving the name, residence, and politics of each member who voted for or against the bill. THE REPUBLIC is Republican but independent of party and justly severe in exposing corruption and every deviation from integrity. This venal robbery will never be forgotten, so long as the men live who legalized it. *Ben Butler was its author.* Some of the members, like Judas, have already become ashamed of their ill-gotten gain and wish to hand it over to benevolent associations. The money will go but the memory of it will "stick."

HELP FOR COLFAX.

President Grant has authorized the publication of the following letter:

"EXECUTIVE MANSION,
"WASHINGTON, March 4, 1873.

"*My Dear Mr. Colfax:* Allow me to say that I sympathize with you in the recent Congressional investigations, that I have watched them closely, and I am satisfied now, as I ever have been, of your integrity, patriotism and freedom from the charges imputed as if I knew of my own knowledge of your innocence. Our official relations have been so pleasant that I would like to keep up the personal relations through life.

"Affectionately, yours,
"U. S. GRANT."

THE MODOC INDIANS.

The Secretary of the Interior has received a telegram of A. B. Meacham, President of the Board of Peace Commissioners; in which he reports that the Modocs have surrendered to General Canby as prisoners of war, to be fed, clothed and protected, and removed to a distant country. Mr. Meacham adds: "We believe now that peace will be permenant." Secretary Delano states that the Department will take steps, as soon as possible, to procure for these Modocs an acceptable and suitable reservation.

THE PRESIDENT ILL.

The President is suffering from a severe cold, the penalty for raising his hat frequently, and setting in an open carriage during the procession on that intensely cold 4th of March.

WASHINGTON, March 13, 1873.

SENATOR WILSON'S SUCCESSOR.

Mr. Boutwell's election to fill the seat vacated by Mr. Wilson gives general satisfaction here, though regret is felt for his absence from the Treasury. He has been a faithful and a successful public servant during the last four years. And with all the display of wealth and extravagance in the City he and his family have always occupied humble apartments in a boarding house. "This fact," said an eminent divine, the other day, "speaks volumes for that pure and honest man." He was on the floor of the Senate to-day and received the congratulations of Senators. He will leave the Treasury in a few days and take his seat in the Senate. Assistant Secretary Richardson will be his successor, if the civil service code prevails. Mr. Boutwell received a beautiful boquet to-day, at his office, of fine fresh flowers. It was two and a half feet long and one foot wide. It came from an unknown source, accompanied with a card containing the words, "From the State of Texas."

CHARLES SUMNER.

Mr. Sumner was in his seat to-day looking somewhat better than he has been for a month past.

THE PRESIDENT.

The President, accompanied by Gen. Babcock left this morning for Philadelphia. He dines with the Union League Club to-night, and will return to-morrow morning. Rumor, always busy when the President is on the move, says that Secretary Robeson is about to succeed Bancroft to Berlin, and that Edmund F. Beach of Philadelphia will be appointed Secretary of the Navy, or that Mr. Grant's visit to Philadelphia has something to do with this arrangement.

THE NEW SENATE COMMITTEES.

The new committees of the Senate have been appointed, the democrats receiving a full representation, if not more, according to their members. You will find the list in your exchanges.

THE WEATHER.

Since the Congressmen have taken their $5,000 a piece and gone home, "Old Probabilities" has afforded a succession of beautiful balmy weather. But he was terribly cold during the performances of that act of retiring "representatives."

N. H. P.

Letter from India.

NO. II.]
SHAHJEHAUPORE, INDIA, }
January 30, 1873. }

Since writing my last letter for the JOURNAL, the long journey which we were then on has been finished, and we are now located in the city of Shahjehaupore, Northern India, where we had our home from October 1862 till December 1864.

After landing in Bombay we spent a few days in the city, and then left for this place by railroad. I am happy to say we could and did come the entire distance by rail. When we came to India over eleven years ago, we had to come up the country about six hundred miles by stage coaches, such as some of your readers have heard me describe in my lectures on India. The railroad we came up country on this time passes through the "Western Ghats." The scenery is fine, indeed, and no little skill was required to build a railroad through them. Tunnels are quite numerous, and some places the grades are very heavy.—Leaving the wild, picturesque Ghats we emerged into the table lands of Central India, crossed the Nerbudda river and ran into Jubbalpore, where the Great Indian Peninsular Railroad connects with an extension of the East India Railroad which connects Calcutta and Delhi. Extensive coal mines are being opened near the Nerbudda, and it is said they promise to be equal to the mines of old Pennsylvania.—The coal is bituminous and very rich—much like that west of the Alleghenies in Pennsylvania. The trains here run very rapidly, and as there are gates at all the crossings and the railroads are fenced, accidents very rarely occur. The distance from Bombay to Shahjehaupore is about nine hundred miles, and the journey is made in a little over two days. The trains pass just back of our house, and give quite a home-like appearance to the scenery.

Of the cities we passed through, on our way, I have not time to write much. The principal one is Jubbalpore, at the northern end of the Great Indian Peninsula Railroad. Here is located the "Thug Prison," in which are about a thousand men who, for many years, were professional robbers and murderers. They were worshippers of the goddess Kalee and invariably gave part of their gains to support her temples and invoked her aid in all their murderous undertakings. At last some of their number turned against them, and through these the band was finally broken up, and a system, which had existed for centuries, and sent untold thousands into bloody graves, was eradicated from India. The system was so perfect that often a man's next door neighbor, of apparently great respectability as a merchant, was a "Thug," and he having laid the plan to murder and bury his neighbor would see it done, share the spoils and return to sympathize with the bereaved family. There are men in the "Thug Prison" who admit that they have, individually, murdered more than a score of men.

Next comes Allahabad, (full of God) the capital of the North West Provinces, and seat of the Lieut. Governor, 630 miles from Calcutta, and 842 miles from Bombay, connected with both by rail. It is at the junction of the rivers Jamna and Ganges, and has a population of 75,000. The letter-boxes are cleared by postmen riding on bicycles—not bad for India.

The strong and handsome fort now held by the English was built by "Akbar the Great." There is within the fort a temple built over a sacred cave much visited by pilgrims. Here Lord Canning held a Durbar—or Levee—after the meeting of 1857–8, and distributed fifteen millions of dollars in presents to loyal chiefs. Many disloyal ones had just been hung.

It was my privilege to attend a Conference of Missionaries, of various denominations, in this city, Christmas week, just after our arrival in India the second time. More than one hundred missionaries from Europe and America were present, and quite a number of ordained native preachers were also present and participated in the very interesting services.

My letter is already long enough, so I will omit a description of other cities until my next. I write this in a tent, and am uncomfortably warm without a stove. And this is our coldest season of the year. What will summer be? J. D. BROWN.

☞ The Quincy, Illinois, Agricultural Works were burned on Sunday night, with a large amount of Stock and some two hundred corn-planters. Loss about $50,000; insured for $35 000.

☞ Foster swings, in New York, on next Friday. Surely hanging is not played out.

☞ Postmaster Jones of New York city, has tendered his resignation He is at present in Washington.

New To-Day.

CONSTABLE.—I announce myself as a candidate for Constable, for the borough of Huntingdon, for the year 1873.
H. H. JOHNSON.
mch19*

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.
[*Estate of ALVAH CHILCOAT, deceased.*]
Letters testamentary having been granted to the undersigned, on the estate of Alvah Chilcoat, late of Cromwell township, deceased, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement.
JOHN B. CHILCOAT,
JACOB B. LYNN,
March5,'73*. Executors.

New To-Day.

GEO. WOODS & CO'S ORGANS are now acknowledged by all musicians who have examined them, to be far in advance of any other. Their

COMBINATION SOLO STOPS.

ÆOLINE, VOX HUMANA AND PIANO.

(The latter being a Piano of exquisite quality of tone, which will never require tuning,) give to them a wonderful capacity for

BEAUTIFUL MUSICAL EFFECTS,

while their extraordinary power, beauty of design and thoroughness of construction are surprising to all who are unacquainted with the degree of perfection these instruments have attained.

Dr. E. J. GREENE, of Huntingdon, has secured the agency for them, and will be pleased to exhibit them to all interested in music. mch19-9t

CASSVILLE INSTITUTE.
This Institution will open on Monday, March 28, 1873, for a session of eighteen weeks. Nine weeks before harvest and nine weeks after. Particular attention will be paid to those preparing to teach. For farther information, address
J. C. CLARKSON,
march19-4t. Cassville, Pa.

GEO. WOODS & CO'S ORGANS
and their
COMBINATION SOLO STOPS.
The Piano—A beautiful toned piano, which will never require tuning. The Vox Humana—A baritone solo; not a fan or tremolo. The Æoline—A most delicate soft or breathing stop. See advertisement in another column. mch19-6t.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.
[*Estate of WILLIAM S. LEFFARD, dec'd.*]
Letters of administration having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Porter township, on the estate of William S. Leffard, late of Porter township deceased, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement.
JOHN R. LEFFARD,
ENOCH J. LEFFARD,
mch19,'73. Administrators.

TO ALL PERSONS INTERESTED.
Take notice that Wm. Leas and David M'Garvey, assignees of William Piles, of the township of Shirley, and Mary Ann his wife, have filed in the office of the Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas of the county of Huntingdon, their accounts as assignees aforesaid, which will be presented to said Court, on the second Monday of April next, for confirmation and allowance, and will be so confirmed and allowed unless exceptions are filed hereto.
PROTHY'S OFFICE, } T. W. MYTON,
March 19, 1873. } Pronotary.

TO ALL PERSONS INTERESTED.
Take notice that Joseph M'Coy, Committee, of B. F. Lang, a lunatic of Walker township, has filed in the office of the Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas, of the county of Huntingdon, his account as Committee aforesaid, on the second Monday of April next, for confirmation and allowance, and will be confirmed and allowed unless exceptions are filed thereto.
PROTHY'S OFFICE, } T. W. MYTON,
March 19, 1873. } Prothonotary.

TRIAL LIST FOR APRIL TERM 1873

FIRST WEEK.

Fred Klepser, Executor, &c., of Wm. Enyeart	vs. Jackson Enyeart.
Eli Sankey for use	vs. Martha Walker.
Lowell Shumway surviving partner of W. A. Shumway	vs. James Dunn.
J. Crawford Wallace	vs. G. & J. H. Shoenberg.
Jacobs & Withington for use	vs. John G. Stewart.
Jacob Hoffman	vs. John Bare.
F. B. Reese & Co.,	vs. A. B. Frank.

SECOND WEEK.

Rose M. Herron	vs. David Blair.
Saml. R. Douglass' use	vs. H. S. Wharton.
Edward Williams	vs. The Adams Express Co
Margaret A. Crownover	vs. George P. Wakefield.
The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania	vs. John Minnick, et al.
Same	vs. Adam Speck, et al.
J. M. Booher, et al	vs. Wm. J. Booher
Harrison Couch	vs. Thomas Knode.
Andrew Decker	vs. Rebecca Gorsuch, et al
David Newingham's Executors	vs. A. P. Wilson's admr's
John G. Ritter	vs. John Houck, et al.
Mordecai Henry	vs. The township of West.
Joseph Douglass	vs. Danl M'Gahan & wife.
R. Myton & Son	vs. William M'Clure.
Dr. Henry Orlady	vs. Joseph Johnston.
William Gutshall	vs. B. Stevens.

PROTHY'S OFFICE, } T. W. MYTON,
March 19, 1873. } Prothonotary.

PROCLAMATION—Whereas, by a precept to me directed, dated at Huntingdon, the 22d day of Jan., A. D., 1873, 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 13th day) of April, 1873, 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 19th day of March, 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 by the Judges of the Common Pleas of the county of Huntingdon, bearing test the 22d day of Jan., A. D., 1873, 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 21st day,) of April, A. D., 1873, 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 19th day of March, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two and the 97th year of American Independence.
AMON HOUCK, SHERIFF.

GRAND JURORS for a court of Quarter Session to be held at Huntingdon in an for the county of Huntingdon the second Monday and 14th day of April, 1873.
Samuel Anderson, carpenter, Springfield; William Couch, farmer, Barree; David Cisney, farmer, Dublin; D. P. Egolf, carpenter, Huntingdon; Valentine Fink, farmer, Henderson; Calvin Greene, farmer, Clay; M. S. Harrison, tinner, Shirley; J. S. Warper, tanner, Dublin; William Isenberg, farmer, Walker; David Mingle, wagonmaker, Huntingdon; Graffus Miller, brewer, Huntingdon; Winfield S. Madden, farmer, Springfield; Samuel M'Clain, farmer, Carbon; William M'Clain, farmer, Tod; Robert McPherren, farmer, Franklin; J. K. M'Chan, gent., Huntingdon; James Myton, farmer, West; John Numer, farmer, Henderson; David Rhom, teamster, Huntingdon; Henry H. Sunderland, farmer, Lincoln; Simeon Wright, farmer, Union; Geo. M. Mills, laborer, Warriorsmark; A. P. White, farmer, Oneida; John Whittaker, farmer, Poter. Given under our hands 23d, Jan. 1873.
AMON HOUCK,
Sheriff.
S. B. CHANEY, } Jury Com's
JOHN VANDEVANDER, }

TRAVERSE JURORS for a Court of Common Pleas to be held at Huntingdon in an for the county of Huntingdon the second Monday and 14th day of April, 1873.
U. C. Ash, farmer, Barree; J. F. Bathurst, gent, Mount Union; John Bollinger, farmer, Clay; Philip Brown, Cabinetmaker, Huntingdon; Geo. B. Brumbaugh, merchant, Penn; William Chilcott, farmer Union; Amon M. Chilcott, farmer, Union; George Cox, cabinetmaker, Warriorsmark; J. B. Deaver, merchant, Mt. Union; Thomas Duff, farmer, West; William Decker, farmer, Jackson; Christain Eyer, farmer, Warriorsmark; Robert Fleming, farmer, Jackson; Israel French, farmer, Springfield; Stewart A. Flenner, miller, Broad Top; Joshua Gosnell, farmer, Cass; Kenzie L. Green, farmer, Clay; Charles Huston, farmer, Jackson; Gilbert Horning, farmer, Barree; M. J. Hampson, clerk, Three Springs; N. B. Hess, carpenter, Huntingdon; John F. N. Householder, plaster, Walker; Wilson J. Houck, farmer, Tod; Henry Hudson, farmer, Clay; Samuel Henderson farmer, Warriorsmark; William Jackson, farmer, Jackson; Hugh Jackson, farmer, Jackson; Adam Leffard, farmer, Penn; Sela Locke Jr., laborer, Springfield; John Leffard, farmer, Franklin; Asbury Oaks, farmer, Jackson; George Ross, farmer, Warriorsmark; Jona J. Reed, merchant, Carbon; Reuben Rudy, farmer, Barree; William Reed, saddler, Penn; Samuel Shultz, farmer, Henderson; Lewis Stever, farmer, Cass; George Shaffer, shoemaker, Huntingdon; Mores Swoope, farmer, Union; William Speck, farmer, Walker; David Tussey, farmer, Porter; Francis Tussey, farmer, Morris; John B. Thompson, farmer, Franklin; Thos. Utley, merchant, Clay; Lyil Wright, farmer, Union; J. Atlo White, farmer, Porter; T. C. Waite, farmer, Morris; Porter Zentmyer, laborer, Warriorsmark. Given under our hands this 23d day of January, 1873.
AMON HOUCK,
Sheriff.
S. B. CHANEY, } Jury Com's.
JOHN VANDEVANDER, }

TRAVESE JURORS for a Court of Common Please to be held at Huntingdon, in and for the county of Huntingdon the third Monday and 21st day of April, 1873.
J. Simpson Africa, surveyor, Huntingdon; John Archy, farmer, Franklin; Omar Breneman, farmer, Porter; John W. Black, carpenter, Huntingdon; W. H. Brewster, merchant, Springfield; William Coy, farmer, Barree; John R. Chaney, carpenter, Barree; John W. Chilcott, farmer, Cromwell; Matnew E. Campbell, gent. Union; Alex. Elliott, agent, Huntingdon; Adam Fouse, farmer, Lincoln; Wesley Gregory, farmer, West; James Gillain, Jr., laborer, Union; Jermiah Grazler, farmer, Warriorsmark; Horace Glazier, clerk, Huntingdon; Daniel Hoover, laborer, Penn; E. B. Isett, merchant, Franklin; John Johnston, teamster, Huntingdon; D. Hewett Knode, wagonmaker, Huntingdon; Henry Leister, innkeeper, Huntingdon; Barton Mierly, farmer, Union; Robert M'Divitt, gent., Oneida; S. W. Myton, merchant, Jackson; Thomas E. Orbison, merchant, Orbisonia; George Port, butcher, Huntingdon; Henry Philips, wagonmaker, Alexandria; John Shawver, of cam'l, carpenter, Mt Union; Frank Stewart, merchant, Huntingdon; Reuben Smith, laborer, Huntingdon; David Thompson, carpenter, Huntingdon; Edward Thompson, farmer, Juniata; Caleb Wright, farmer, Cass; E. D. Weller, blacksmith, Penn; John W. Wilson, carpenter, Huntingdon; John B. Weaver, farmer, Hopewell; Samuel G. Whitlaker, gent., Huntingdon. Given under our hands the 23d day of January, 1873.
AMON HOUCK,
Sheriff.
S. B. CHANEY, } Jury Com's.
JOHN VANDEVANDER, }

New To-Day.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
[*Estate of ABRAHAM BOYER, dec'd.*]
Letters of administration having been granted to the subscriber, living in Penn township, on the estate of Abraham Boyer, deceased, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them duly authenticated for settlement.
WILLIAM BOYER,
March19,'73-6t. Administrator.

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, April 9th, 1873:

1. Inventory of the personal property of John Y. Moore, deceased, as taken by his widow, Elizabeth Moore.
2. Invent