The Huntingdon Journal.

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

HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.

Wednesday Morning, July 23, 1873.

Circulation LARGER than any other Paper in the Juniata Valley.

Republican County Convention.

The Republican voters of Huntingdon county are respectfully requested to assemble in their respective wards, boroughs and townships, at the usual places of holding elections, (except that the election for the SECOND WARD of the borough of Huntingdon, will be held at the Court House, the Third Ward and those portions of Walker and Porter townships, formerly attached to the East Ward, at the Council House, No. 508, Washington street, and the Fourth Ward, at the Public School House near Cherry Alley. The election for Warriorsmark borough will be held at the Public School House in said borough,) on *SATURDAY, AUGUST 9th*, 1873, and elect two delegates in each ward, borough and township, to meet in County Convention, in Yenter's Hall, at Huntingdon, on *TUESDAY, AUGUST 12th*, 1873, at ten o'clock, a. m., to place in nomination,

One person for Assembly.
One person for County Treasurer.
One person for County Commissioner.
One person for Director of the Poor.
One person for Auditor.
One person for Jury Commissioner.
One person for Coroner.

Also, to elect Conferees to meet like Conferees from Centre, Mifflin and Juniata counties, to nominate one person for State Senator, and transact such other business as may be brought before the Convention.

Elections in Townships.—Polls open at 4 o'clock, p. m., and close at 7 o'clock, p. m.

Elections in Boroughs.—Polls open at 7 o'clock, p. m., and close at 9 o'clock, p. m.

A. TYHURST,
Chairman Republican County Committee.
Huntingdon, July 22, 1873.

☞ Read new advertisements in this week's issue.

☞ A few blatherskites are talking about a third term for Gen. Grant. Neither Gen. Grant nor the masses have any idea of changing the well established rule.

☞ The Pittsburgh *Commercial*, we are led to believe from its article the other day on "Election Frauds in Philadelphia," thinks there are a great many frauds elected to office in that city, but, strange to say, in that paper, they always find a supporter.

☞ Judge Blatchford has decided that Dana, "the Pirate of the Press," cannot be tried in the District of Columbia for libel printed in New York. This may be, technically, true, but it is a great pity that this sort of journalism cannot be squelched.

☞ An effort is made in the last *Globe* to show that Messrs. Chaney, Vandevander and Sheriff Houck have been guilty of stuffing the jury box. This is the old cry of stop thief! Several Leaguers want to turn attention from themselves! Reader, do you remember Woods and Shontz's testimony?

☞ The League is "setting up" candidates, all over the county, to enable it to slip in delegates sufficient to control the Convention. Its manipulators are determined to run the finances of the county, and they know how to do it. *Vide* Poor House! Tax-payers, if you want the Porter township system of tax collecting extended all over the county, send League delegates to the next Republican County Convention. If not, and if you want to save taxes' elect honest men whom you can trust.

☞ The expenses of the Poor House have been increased, by the League from $4,000 to $12,000 or $14,000 per annum. They are now making a desperate effort to get control of the Commissioners' office. Tax-payers, are you ready to have the expenses of the county advanced in the same ratio as those of the Poor House? If you are not, attend the delegate meetings and see that no man comes to the Convention who has not been known as a life long opponent of this oath-bound cabal. Smash the concern and save taxes!

☞ Mr. Woods is delivering himself, through Mr. Douglass, of the usual number of promises to nominate each and every candidate offered. We have no doubt he has promised five or six candidates for Treasurer, Commissioner, Jury Commissioner and Director of the Poor, and strange to say, there are fools who bite at his promises. These fellows generally have sore heads after the Convention is over, and curse this good man most heartily until the campaign comes round again. Silly geese! His promises are as idle as the wind.

AT THEIR OLD TRICKS.

It is positively asserted that Mr. B. F. Douglass, of Mt. Union, the Speer and Woods candidate, last fall, for Register and Recorder, is writing to Republicans urging them to become candidates for the various offices to be filled at the approaching election, assuring them that if they will secure delegates, in their respective districts, that it will be "all right," and that they shall be nominated. We know at least one case in which this has been done.—The letter in question was written to a Republican in Jackson township, urging him to become a candidate for Director of the Poor. The significant "all right" means the election of delegates that will further the interests of the infamous League and enable it to organize and control the Convention. Mr. Douglass is the mere stool-pigeon of Mr. Woods, and this letter is written at the dictation of that political trickster. Mr. Woods has practiced this kind of chicanery so long, and violated his plighted faith so often, that he feels that he cannot deceive the people any longer, consequently he makes use of Douglass as a cover to repeat what he has so frequently done before.

We hope that the honest people will not allow themselves to be hoodwinked in this way. And besides this, what right has this fellow, Douglass, to address Republicans? By his course, last fall, he placed himself entirely outside of the Republican organization, and should have no part nor lot with it. And we here caution our Republican friends against having anything to do with the parties who supported Speer and the Independent ticket in the last campaign. They are as much outsiders as Democrats.

HOW JURIES ARE DRAWN.

Mendacity and ignorance are proverbially blind. They rush into all manner of indiscretion without a single precaution. They malign and accuse without the least imaginable foundation. They have but a single purpose, and that is to belabor their adversary. The *Globe* is a perfect exemplification of this idea. Its editor hates, with an intensity not human, certain gentlemen whom it belabors from week to week. In its efforts to cast odium upon them it seizes every little pretext to present them in an unfavorable light, and ignorantly charges them with being guilty of crimes which, if perpetrated at all, could only be perpetrated by the connivance of those who are above suspicion.

The *Globe* makes a letter written by Mr. Wharton to Judge Dean, requesting the latter to grant him a new trial, in a case which had been tried at the last term of our Court, for what Mr. Wharton thought were good and sufficient legal reasons, a basis of a two-column article in which it assails the Judge, the Jury Commissioners, the Sheriff and the Commissioners' Clerk, and charges them with stuffing the jury-box. And not content with this, it endeavors to lug Mr. Scott into its wonderful concoction, The whole story bears upon its face such marks of mendacity and ignorance that any intelligent person, conversant with the progress of affairs, would at once see to the bottom of it, but there are those who have given the matter no thought or attention, who may be misled. We shall, therefore, give the facts in regard to the mode of drawing a jury, under the present jury law, in as few words as possible, so that all may judge whether the indiscriminate charges, against the men whose duty it is to select the Huntingdon county juries, have the least semblance of truth.

The first step in the selection of a jury is to procure a cylindrical box, which is called the "wheel," about eighteen inches in diameter, and fifteen inches in height, containing a dasher somewhat similar to that of a churn. One end of the box contains an aperture, a little larger than the hand, which is covered by a neat fitting door; this door has a lock and key, and when shut is securely locked by the Sheriff, who is made by the law the custodian of the key. By means of the dasher or distributor the names that are placed in the box are mixed. Of course the distributor is not perfect, yet it is the best method that has ever been introduced.

The next step is to fill the box. The Court determines the number of jurors that will be required for the various Courts throughout the year. The number for this year has been fixed at six hundred and fifty. The filling only takes place once a year, in the month of December, at least thirty days prior to the January term. The Jury Commissioners procure lists of the taxables and make a proportion for each district on the basis of six hundred and fifty jurymen. We doubt whether this is strictly legal, because the act says "they shall be selected at large," but it is certainly very fair. The ratio used at the last filling, if we are correctly informed, was calculated by the lamented Judge Taylor. This being done the Jury Commissioners and the President Judge select a clerk to write down the names of the persons put into the box. This duty has generally been imposed upon Henry W. Miller, Esq., the competent and faithful clerk of the County Commissioners. The names of the persons selected for jurors, by the Jury Commissioners and the Judge, are then written on slips of paper. The districts are then taken up alphabetically and each Jury Commissioner puts in a name followed by one by the President Judge, which are successively entered upon a record by the clerk, and thus they alternate until the whole number—six hundred and fifty—is placed in the box. Each district gets its exact quota and no more. The box is then locked by the Sheriff and its contents thoroughly shaken up.

A *venire* is then presented, by the Sheriff, directing the drawing of seventy-two—twenty-four Grand and forty-eight Traverse—jurors for the January Term. The Court issues its writs of *venire* about thirty days before each Court, or at one term for another, so that there are several writs for each year. The Sheriff then opens the little door of the box, thrusts in his hand and pulls out a slip of paper which he hands to one of the Jury Commissioners, who reads it aloud and hands it to the other Commissioner, and the name is taken down by the clerk, the Sheriff gives the distributor a turn or two and again thrusts in his hand and pulls out another slip, and so on until the whole number ordered is drawn. The Sheriff then locks the door and keeps the key until the next drawing, and the Jury Commissioners proceed to seal up the box. They, the Sheriff and the Judge, each write his name on the corner of a square sheet of paper, a little larger than the door of the box, which is pasted over the door and the corners sealed with sealing-wax so that the door cannot be opened without breaking the paper. The Jury Commissioners deposit the box in the County Commissioners' office, where it is kept until the next drawing.

This is a plain statement of the mode of drawing a jury under the new law. There are so many checks and guards drawn around it that unless the Jury Commissioners, the Judge, the Sheriff and the Clerk were to enter into a conspiracy to set up a Jury, it could not be done. The *Globe* impugns the characters of the Jury Commissioners, who are as honorable men as are to be found in the county, but, then, what of the Judge? Of Sheriff Houck? Of Henry W. Miller? Have the characters of these men ever been impeached? Are they not honorable men? Would they deliberately violate their solemn oaths to accommodate any man living? No! No one who knows either of them would believe a charge of this kind for a single moment. They are above suspicion!

But, says the *Globe*, eleven jurors were drawn from Huntingdon for the first week of the January term, and thirteen for the second week of the April term, and on both these occasions Mr. Wharton had trials pending, while on the second week of January term, and the first week of April term, when Wharton had no suits pending, only five were drawn from Huntingdon. This is very clear logic. The *Globe* proceeds to argue from this that the jury must have been tampered with. How, pray? Who tampered with it? Henry W. Miller, Esq., informs us that the Jury Commissioners have never drawn a name from the box since the inauguration of the present system. Then it must have been Sheriff Houck who did the mischief? He does the drawing. Does the *Globe* mean to charge the Sheriff with being guilty of the high crime of tampering with the jury panel? We want an answer. No one expects the jury to be drawn from the wheel alphabetically or proportionally from all the districts. It is a game of chance, and one time all the names in the box from a certain district may be drawn out, while at the next three drawings there will, of course, be none from that district. But any fool understands this.

We regard the article in the *Globe* endeavoring to fix criminality upon those whose duty it is, under the law, to select the jurors of Huntingdon county, as a mere effort to cover up the rascality of the Leaguers in this direction. We have, however, proven their complicity out of their own mouths, and we defy the *Globe*, or any member of that infamous band, to prove a single proposition hinted at in its two-column article relating to the drawing of the jury.

☞ Hon. William M. Hall, of Bedford county, is urged by a writer in the Philadelphia *Inquirer* for the Republican nomination for Supreme Judge. This is what is said of Judge Hall:

He is in the very prime of life, and has already established for himself a reputation for learning and sagacity, and for that equally rare quality, sterling common sense, which is the forerunner of a successful judicial career. He is a close student, deeply read, and is gifted with a judicial bearing which has made him popular with the bar, not only in his own but also in the neighboring districts. Owing to this fact he has already, upon a number of occasions, been called to hold special courts in other districts, where his labors have uniformly given great satisfaction to the profession.

If Philadelphia fails to obtain the judgeship the convention could not do better than to select Judge Hall for the place, and thus give practical recognition of one of the ablest and purest lawyers and jurists in the Commonwealth. Nothing is more desirable than that the integrity and learning of the Supreme Court shall be inviolably maintained, and the selection of Judge Hall would fully secure that end.

☞ We invite attention to the call for the Republican County Convention at the head of this issue. The delegate elections will be upon us in a few days. See that the right men are chosen. We want no Leaguers. No more Poor House and Porter township steals.

☞ We call attention to the speech of Senator Scott, at Morganza, Washington county. It takes the right view of the school question. Read it carefully.

Speech of Senator John Scott.

The following is a portion of the speech of Senator Scott, delivered at the laying of the Corner Stone of the Western Pennsylvania Reform School, at Morganza, in Washington county, on Tuesday of last week. Mr. Scott followed Gov. Hartranft and Mr. Bigam. His address was enthusiastically received.

He said he had accepted the invitation to be present simply as a witness of the ceremonies in entire good faith, and without intending to make even the briefest address, and when at a late hour he was informed he was expected to speak, he felt rather inclined to make it a reason for not coming, rather than complying with it. But, said he, I did come, and, true to the American habit, you insist upon a speech. Carlyle was right when he said that the nineteenth century had a wonderful tendency to run to wind and tongue. If this be true in Europe it is eminently so in America, and of this tendency public men are unmercifully made the victims. The people look upon a public man much as they do upon the town pump; they take hold of his hand and expect to pump a speech from him upon any subject, on the shortest notice, not caring whether it is upon the organization of a sewing society or any intermediate subject between that and the most abstruse problems of finance or Government. This is, perhaps but one of the forms in which Yankee shrewdness manifests itself. It is a short way of killing off useless or dangerous men, for after a large amount of public talk, very few men render a large amount of public service. The people of late years have gotten into a very unceremonious way of dropping the merely talking men, those who talk and won't work, and of putting into the places of highest trust men like Gen. Grant and Gen. Hartranft, who know how to hold their tongues. [Great applause.]

He then proceeded to say that every public manifestation of the character we had witnessed to-day, had its bearing upon, and was itself an outgrowth of our peculiar American institutions. De Tocqueville had, after study of our Government and its people, concluded that Democracy is the pre-ordained condition of the human race, and advised the people of Europe to accept the doctrine. The speaker accepted it; the people of the country accepted it; the people of the Old World were fast realizing its truth, and vacant thrones and wandering monarchs and struggling republics were frequently reminding them of its progress. All our institutions are now with lapse of time, more nearly conforming themselves to the practical enforcement of the cardinal doctrine that Government derives all its just powers from the consent of the governed. The events of the century, the progress of the race, the elevation of the downtrodden, the conflict of opinions and interests, yea, even the bloody conflict of arms, the struggles of living labor for a fair division of its own product with capital the product of labor that is past—all the changes of society, and all the conflicts of classes are but the successive stages in the ordering of an all-wise Providence, marking the approach to the age when the equality of man and the equality of rights shall no longer be the characteristic of one government, but shall pervade all the governments of the earth. Education is a preliminary of the success of Democracy, of Democracy not in its partizan sense, but in the broad sense of government by the people.

The Reform School I recognize as one of the educational institutions of the State, and it is one which will perhaps keep open a question already started by our Board of Public Charities. In it the State, if it does not recognize the duty, at least asserts the right of making education compulsory. You as taxpayers contributed in Pennsylvania during the last year about eight millions of dollars for common school purposes. The State compelled you to pay these millions, but it did not compel any child to receive the education thus provided for it. The State compelled you to build school houses and keep them open a limited number of months in the year, but it compelled no citizen to send his children to the school. Taxation was enforced to support schools for the young, while the young were not bound to attend. At the other end of the line taxation was enforced to support jails and penitentiaries for the criminals of mature years, where instruction is hardly more than attempted, for the golden opportunity of youth has passed. But here is an intermediate institution, a confession that the jail and penitentiary are too harsh and cruel for the young offender; that to him and to her the State owes the duty of training, of education, of reformation. Why not begin earlier to assert the right of every child to an education, and to discharge the duty of giving it to them? If there were not so many children reported as ignorant and uninstructed, as not attending school in our large cities, there would be fewer committals by magistrates and courts of juvenile offenders to the House of Refuge. You have acted wisely in changing its name. It is not a prison. It is, as our Supreme Court declared long since, a school; it is a school sanctioned by the State where education is compulsory. How far shall the principal be extended? How much better off would the community be if all our youth went out into the world equipped for the struggle of life, as many of the boys go out from this school not only with intellectual and moral training, but with a knowledge of one of the useful and honorable trades, which would enable him to feel personally independent as he entered the battle of life?

The Senator testified to the efficiency of the training in the School by relating the incident of his taking a girl from the Allegheny House of Refuge, who proved faithful and well-behaved in his family, who served her time, attended school, became a member of the Church, married and settled in life. Some may sneer at these institutions in their charitable features, and say they are well enough to amuse fanatical women or canting churchmen, but the sentiment of the age is fast burying beneath its progress every obstacle to the amelioration of the condition of the unfortunate and the fallen, and when to Heaven born charity is added that education which we recognize as the basis of our National security and strength, who will hold back his hand from the support of such institutions as the Pennsylvania School of Reform? We must prepare those who are to be our future citizens for their responsibility and duties by their education; they must understand the questions which their ballots are to decide, for if they do not the practice of the State is a war upon the theory of popular government.

Our best citizens are recognizing the duty they owe to the Government in this respect Those who have themselves come up from the ranks of toil, and achieved success in life are doing honor to themselves, while they confer benefits upon generations yet to come by the endowment of institutions of learning. Asa Packer's name will go down to posterity associated with the university he has founded upon the banks of the Lehigh, and the memory of that beneficent deed will be green and grateful in human hearts when many of the laurels of victory shall have faded and fallen from the brows of heroes. Ario Pardee, a nobleman of nature, has associated his name with the name of one whose nobility was sealed to him by letters patent of the realm of France, and confirmed by the gratitude of a whole nation—with Lafayette College by his munificent endowment of science, to stand as his memorial where the waters of the Lehigh and the Delaware mingle in their course to the sea. I might mention names in Western Pennsylvania connected with the success of your noble charities and public institutions, with Dixmont, and the House of Refuge and others, but I see around me men whose modesty I would not test by the public announcement of their benefactions. I appeal to the people of Western Pennsylvania to give their cordial support to the institution whose corner stone has this day been laid by the Governor of the Commonwealth.

Give to the men and women engaged in it your sympathy and your aid. I cannot close these disjointed remarks when I look around and see the number of ladies who grace this occasion by their presence, without referring to the distinguished part women have ever taken in works of benevolence, and quoting the sentiment of Lord Jeffry written more than half a century ago, closing a review of the work of Elizabeth Fry among the female convicts at Newgate. To the men and the women engaged in this enterprise let that sentiment be applied:

"We cannot envy the happiness which Mrs. Fry must enjoy from the consciousness of her own great achievement—but it is a happiness and an honor of which we should be too glad to be partakers. And we seem to relieve our own hearts of their share of the National gratitude in thus placing upon her simple and modest brow that truly civic crown which far outshines the laurels of conquest or the coronals of power—and which can only be itself outshone by those imperishable wreaths of glory which await the champions of Faith and Charity in a higher state of existence."

Miscellaneous News Items.

Wheat prospects are good in Kansas.

Tom Thumb is at West Haven, Conn.

Thurlow Weed is steadily getting better.

Sir Hugh Hornecastle, of England, is at Long Branch.

A Mormon Elder from Utah is at Saratoga "on a mission."

Visitors to Gettysburg battle-field are very numerous this year.

The loss by the Navy Department fire will not exceed $12,000.

The cholera is said to be "raging fearfully" in Mount Vernon, Ind.

George William Curtis is doing his summer loafing at Ashfield, Mass.

A "century plant" at San Jose has blossomed when only ten moths old.

The Spanish Government has adopted "precautionary" measures in Valencia.

Minister Jewell is to be welcomed by the Americans in Vienna with a public reception.

Ex-President Franklin Pierce always spent a few weeks at Cape May during the summer.

The Carlists are charged with having butchered forty surrendered republican volunteers.

The Emperor Francis Joseph is expected at St. Petersburg next autumn, with a view of returning the Czar's visit.

Government has interdicted public rejoicings in the departments of France on the occasion of German evacuation.

The Long Branch fishermen say that $20,000 is realized in the sale of soft shell crabs caught and sold during the season.

A St. Louis judge has decided that a man cannot lawfully bequeath money to have masses said for the repose of his soul.

The estate of the late Oakes Ames is valued at $5,754,254.41, not including his interest in the great works at North Easton.

Everything in the Yosemite valley is high. One of the hotels has a superb register, bound in morocco and silver, and weighing nearly a hundred pounds.

Boston has given up its intended harbor excursions for poor children, for want of funds. Only about $300 was contributed, and this is to be returned to the givers.

The first bale of cotton of this year's crop was sold in New York, on Tuesday of last week, at 36 cents per pound. The cotton was grown in Cameron county, Texas.

The Providence Journal wants capital punishment retained a while at least, for those who set fire to dwelling-houses, and for those who put obstructions on railroad tracks.

The Shah of Persia has lost six of the diamonds that adorned the bridle of the horse ridden by him during his recent visit to Woolwich. They are valued at $1500.

Islay Walden, a colored student at Howard University, is to issue a volume of poems. Instead of opening with an "Ode to Howard," it should be "What Howard Owed."

The Chicago Board of Trade has contributed $500 to the Inter-Ocean's poor childrens' picnic fund, and one of the picnics to be given will be called the Board of Trade Excursion.

Mr. Edward G. Coy, who has served for the last two years as tutor in Yale college, where he was graduated in 1869, has been chosen assistant principal of Philipp's academy, Andover, Mass.

The total number of persons who emigrated from Ireland last year was 78,781, of whom 46,741 were males and 32,040 females. And "the land of the free" got by far the largest share of them.

The modest little sum of £131,701,490 was expended in the purchase of intoxicating liquors in Great Britain last year, being an increase of 44 per cent. on the amount expended twelve years ago

Rev. Dr. John Todd, the well known author of the Student's Manual and Index Rerum, lies seriously ill at his home at Pittsfield, Massachusetts, and is not expected to recover. He is an octogenarian.

It appears that John Elliott and Margaret Rolliston, the young couple who went over Niagara Falls on the Fourth, and who were to have been married next day, were an eloping couple from Cincinnati.

Rev. Clarence Fowler, pastor of the Unitarian church in Laconia, New Hampshire, having been taken suddenly sick last Sabbath morning, his wife occupied the platform and conducted the services in his place.

Miss Lou Wessner, of Terre Haute, had the measles sometime ago so severely that she was rendered voiceless. On the Fourth, at a picnic, she was swinging so high that she screamed with fear, and since that time has been able to talk as well as ever.

The New York election this year comprises an entire State Senate to serve for two years, an entire Assembly for the term of one year, and seven State officers for the term of two years. All but two of the State officers whose terms expire are Republicans.

A copy of the Holy Bible in the Persian language, magnificently bound, has been prepared by order of the British and Foreign Bible Society, and was presented by Sir Henry Rawlinson to the Shah of Persia without the parade or formality of a special deputation.

Two Jesuit fathers have visited the German colonists in the south of Chili, and frightened all married women into the belief that they are not legally married, and that, unless married over again by the reverend fathers, their husbands may leave them and marry again.

ADVICE FOR EVERYBODY THAT COSTS NOBODY ANYTHING.—Lotions and cosmetics make a superficial coating on the skin, give an artificial color easily seen, but are vilely destructive of the color, texture and pliability of the skin itself. Wrinkled, haggard and prematurely old looking, exactly describe the appearance of those who habitually "paint their faces." If you would have the clear, transparent, healthy and soft tinted complexion which nature gives, free from pimples, tan, freckles, or all other disfigurements, use Hand Sapolio—the most effective and fragrant toilet soap ever manufactured. Sold by all dealers at 10 and 15 cents a cake.

LADIES will find relief from their Headache, Costiveness, Swimming in the Head, Colic, Sour Stomach, Restlessness, etc., etc., by taking SIMMON'S LIVER REGULATOR.

Persons living in unhealthy localities may avoid all billious attacks by taking a dose of SIMMON'S LIVER REGULATOR occasionally to keep the Liver in healthy action. It should be used by all persons, old and young. It is not unpleasant, is a purely vegetable compound, is not injurious to the most delicate constitution, and will keep the Liver in healthy action.

☞ In 1872, 301 cars of pig iron, 285 cars of coal, 3,600,000 feet of lumber, and other materials in proportion, were used in the manufacture of Fairbanks' scales.

Special Notices.

NOTICE.

The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the Huntingdon Building and Loan Association, for the purpose of nominating officers for the ensuing year, will be held at the Court House, on Monday, July 28th, 1873, at 7½ o'clock, P. M.

WILLIAM A. FLEMING,
Secretary.

WANTED.

A medium sized, well broken horse, suitable for a Sewing Machine Wagon.

J. C. BLAIR,
Huntingdon, Pa.
July23-2t.

GREAT DISCOVERY! E. F. KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE of IRON. For the cure of weak stomach, general debility, indigestion, disease of the nervous system, constipation, acidity of the stomach, and all cases requiring a tonic.

The wine includes the most agreeable and efficient salt of Iron we possess; Citrate of Magnetic Oxide, combined with the most energetic of vegetable tonics—Yellow Peruvian Bark.

The effect in many cases of debility, loss of appetite, and general prostration, of an efficient Salt of Iron combined with our valuable Nerve, is most happy. It augments the appetite, raises the pulse, takes off muscular flabbiness, removes the pallor of debility, and gives a florid vigor to the countenance.

Do you want something to strengthen you? Do you want a good appetite? Do you want to build up your constitution? Do you want to feel well? Do you want to get rid of nervousness? Do you want energy? Do you want to sleep well? Do you want brisk and vigorous feelings? If you do, try Kunkel's Wine of Iron.

This truly valuable tonic has been so thoroughly tested by all classes of the community, that it is now deemed indispensible as a Tonic medicine. It costs but little, purifies the blood and gives tone to the stomach, renovates the system and prolongs life.

I now only ask a trial of this valuable Tonic. Price $1 per bottle. E. F. KUNKLE, Sole Proprietor, Philadelphia, Pa.

Sold by Druggists and dealers everywhere.
July23-4t.

THIRTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE of an old Nurse. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is the prescription of one of the best Female Physicians and Nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never failing safety and success by millions of mothers and children, from the feeble infant of one week old to the adult. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, and gives rest, health and comfort to mother and child. We believe it to be the Best and Surest Remedy in World in all cases of Dysentery and Diarrhœa in Children, whether it arises from Teething or from any other cause. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None Genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS is on the outside wrapper. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.
July16,1873-1y.

Special Notices.

CHILDREN OFTEN LOOK PALE and Sick from no other cause than having worms in the stomach. BROWN'S VERMIFUGE COMFITS will destroy Worms without injury to the child, being perfectly WHITE, and free from all coloring or other injurious ingredients usually used in worm preparations.

CURTIS & BROWN, Proprietors,
No. 215 Fulton Street, New York.
Sold by Druggists and Chemists, and dealers in Medicines at 25 cents a box.
July16,1873-1y.

THE HOUSEHOLD PANACEA, AND FAMILY LINIMENT

is the best remedy in the world for the following complaints, viz.: Cramps in the Limbs and Stomach, Pain in the Stomach, Bowels or Side, Rheumatism in all its forms, Billious Colic, Neuralgia, Cholera, Dysentery, Colds, Fresh Wounds, Burns, Sore Throat, Spinal Complaints, Sprains and Bruises, Chills and Fever. For internal and external use.

Its operation is not only to relieve the patient, but entirely removes the cause of the complaint. It penetrates and pervades the whole system, restoring healthy action to all its parts, and quickening the blood.

The Household Panacea is purely Vegetable and All Healing.

Prepared by

CURTIS & BROWN,
No. 215 Fulton Street, New York.
For sale by all druggists.
July16,1873-1y.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS

It is over thirty years since this celebrated remedy was introduced to the American Public. During this time it has performed hundreds and thousands of the most astonishing cures, and its reputation and sale have now reached a point that far surpasses any remedy of the present or past ages. It has required this great reputation, not by a system of puffing, but by the actual merit of the article itself. If you are afflicted with any of the diseases for which it is recommended, such as Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Nervous Debility, or disorder of the Digestive Organs, it will not fail to sustain its reputation in your case. It is not an alcoholic drink, but a pure Medicinal Bitters that will do you good. For sale by all Druggists. Be sure you get "Hoofland's German Bitters." Johnston, Holloway & Co., Proprietors, 602 Arch St., Philadelphia. [July16,1873eow7m.No.4.

WHY! WHY! WHY!

Is HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS Patronized by our best citizens?

BECAUSE

It is reliable in all cases.
It is not a rum drink.
It has been tested thirty years.
It is recommended by physicians.
It is recommended by clergymen.
It is recommended by lawyers.
It is recommended by all who use it.
It will cure Liver Complaint.
It will cure Dyspepsia.
It will cure Jaundice.
It will cure Marasmus.
It will cure Habitual Constipation.
It will cure Sick Headache.
It will strengthen the Debilitated.
It will tone up the Nerves
It will give a good appetite.
It will assist Digestion.
It will cure all diseases arising from diseased or debilitated digestive organs. Be sure you get "Hoofland's German Bitters." Sold by all Druggists. Principal office, 602 Arch street, Philadelphia.
June11,1873eow7mos.

Centaur Liniment.

There is no pain which the Centaur Liniment will not relieve, no swelling it will not subdue, and no lameness which it will not cure. This is strong language, but it is true. Where the parts are not gone, its effects are marvelous. It has produced more cures of rheumatism, neuralgia, lock-jaw, palsy, sprains, swellings, caked breasts, scalds, burns, salt-rheum, ear-ache, &c., upon the human frame, and of strains, spavin, gall, &c., upon animals in one year than have all other pretended remedies since the world began. It is a counter-irritant, an all-healing pain reliever. Cripples throw away their crutches, the lame walk, poisonous bites are rendered harmless, and the wounded are healed without a scar. It is no humbug. The recipe is published around each bottle. It is selling as no article ever before sold, and it sells because it does just what it pretends to do. Those who now suffer from rheumatism, pain or swelling, deserve to suffer if they will not use Centaur Liniment. More than 1000 certificates of remarkable cures, including frozen limbs, chronic rheumatism, gout, running tumors, &c., have been received. We will send a circular containg certificates, the receipt, &c., gratis, to any one requesting it. One bottle of the yellow wrapper Centaur Liniment is worth one hundred dollars for spavined or sweenied horses and mules, or for screw-worm from sheep. Stock owners—this liniment is worth your attention. No family should be without Centaur Liniment. Price 50 cents a bottle, large bottles $1.00.

J. B. ROSE & CO.,
53 Broadway, New York.

CASTORIA is more than a substitute for Castor Oil. It is the only *safe* article in existence which is certain to assimilate the food, regulate the bowels, cure wind-colic and produce natural sleep. It contains neither minerals, morphine or alcohol, and is pleasant to take. Children need not cry and mothers may rest. [mch26-6mos.

Announcements.

The following are our terms for announcing candidates, and in all cases the cash must accompany the order: Senate and Assembly, $5; Treasurer, $4; County Commissioner, $3; Director of the Poor and Auditor, $2.

ASSEMBLY.

MR. EDITOR:—You will please announce the name of RICHARD LANGDON, Esq., of Huntingdon, as a candidate for Assembly, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. Mr. Langdon is well known throughout Huntingdon county as emphatically a man of the people, and his nomination will be hailed as a precursor of victory. REPUBLICAN.

We are authorized to announce the name of BARTON GREEN, of Oneida township, as a candidate for Assembly, subject to the usages of the Republican County Convention. *

We are authorized to announce the name of Capt. WILLIAM K. BURCHINELL, of Huntingdon, for Assembly, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

TREASURER.

We are authorized to announce the name of T. W. MONTGOMERY, of Neff's Mills, as a candidate for County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. *

We are authorized to announce Maj. J. A. McPHERRAN, of Alexandria, for the office of County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. *

I announce to the Republicans of Huntingdon County, that I am a candidate for the office of County Treasurer, and most respectfully solicit their approval and support. If nominated and elected, I pledge myself to discharge the duties of the office with honesty and fidelity.

A. TYHURST.

To the Republicans of Huntingdon county:

The undersigned takes this opportunity of announcing himself as a candidate for the office of County Treasurer, at the coming Republican County Convention, and subject to the decision of that body. R. M'DIVITT.

Oneida township, June 24, 1873.

We are authorized to announce the name of A. B. ELDOD, of Huntingdon, for the office of Treasurer, subject to the usages of the Republican County Convention.

MR. EDITOR:—A large number of Republicans of Porter township, are anxious to present the name of JAMES M'ELROY, of Barree Forge, for the office of Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. We are desirous of doing this because we believe him eminently qualified both by education and long years of experience for the position, and from a party stand point, as a Republican his loyalty has never been questioned. We have taken this step without any consultation with Mr. M'Elroy, believing, as we do, that the office should seek the man, and not the man the office.

MANY REPUBLICANS.

POOR DIRECTOR.

We are authorized to announce JAMES H. LEE, of Jackson township, as a candidate for the office of Director of the Poor, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. *

We are authorized to announce the name of HENRY TAYLOR, Esq., of Cass township, as a candidate for the office of Director of the Poor, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

We are authorized to announce the name of GEO. W. WALHEATER, of Porter township, as a candidate for Director of the Poor, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

New To-Day.

SEALED PROPOSALS.

Sealed proposals will be received by Alex. Port, up to 4th August next, at 4 o'clock, p. m. for the building of a School House in West Huntingdon. Plans and specification can be seen by calling on Thomas Burchinell.

THOMAS BURCHINELL, President,
ALEX. PORT, Secretary. July23,'73-2t.

ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE.

[*Estate of Robert M. Cunningham, deceased.*] Letters of administration upon the estate of Robert M. Cunningham, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims against the same are requested to present them, without delay, to

AGNES M. CUNNINGHAM,
Administratrix,
No. 224 North Ninth street,
July23,1873. Philadelphia.

TO ALL PERSONS INTERESTED.

Take notice that Theodore H. Cremer, Esq, Assignee of The Enterprise Coal Company, of Clearfield county, has filed in the office of the Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas, of the county of Huntingdon, his account as Assignee aforesaid. Also, his account as Assignee of W. A. Orbison, of the borough of Huntingdon, which said accounts will be presented to said Court on the second Monday of August next, for confirmation and allowance, and will be so confirmed and allowed unless exceptions are filed thereto.

T. W. MYTON,
Huntingdon, Pa., July 28, 1873. Prothonotary.

New To-Day.

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, August 11, 1873, at 1 o'clock, p. m., the following described real estate, to wit:

All of defendant's right, title and interest in all those certain lots of ground, situate in Cook's addition to Broad Top City, being lots numbered 38, 39 and 40 in the plan of said addition, bounded as follows: Lot No. 39 fronting 40 feet on Cherry street and running back at right angles 90 feet to lot No. 37. Lot No. 38 being on the corner of Cherry and Spruce streets, fronting 40 feet on Cherry street and running back 90 feet to lot No. 37. Lot No. 48, adjoining lot No. 39 fronting 40 feet on Cherry street and running back 150 feet to Laurel street.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Joseph Peck.

ALSO—All of defendant's right, title and interest in and to a certain tract of land, situate in Dublin township, County of Huntingdon, Pennsylvania, bounded as follows: On the east by lands of Skinner's heirs, on the west by lands of Henry McGowan, on the north by lands of Finley's heirs, on the south by lands of Philip Weaver, containing 266 acres and allowances, having thereon erected a large weatherboarded dwelling house, plank stable, log stable, smoke house, spring house, and other outbuildings.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of William P. Ramsey.

ALSO—All of defendant's right, title and interest in a certain lot of ground, situated in the Borough of Coalmont, county of Huntingdon, State of Penn. fronting 273 feet on an alley, and extending back to the boundary line of Levering tract about 100 feet, thence along the Levering line to where it connects the other line, having thereon erected a one and a half story plank house.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Thomas Hill.

ALSO—All of defendant's right, title and interest in a certain tract of land, situated in the Township of Clay, county of Huntingdon, and State of Penn., bounded as follows: on the east by lands of John Wagoner, on the west by lands of Henry Willer, on the north by lands of John Baker, on the south by lands of Henry McNerlon, containing thirty-five acres, more or less, having thereon erected a two story plank house, other outbuildings.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Anderson Wagoner.

ALSO—All of defendant's right, title and interest, in a certain half lot of ground, situate in the borough of West Huntingdon, fronting on Mifflin street 25 feet, and extending back to an alley 150 feet, having thereon erected a one and a half story log house, frame stable, and other outbuildings, now occupied by defendant.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of William A. Morgan.

ALSO—All of defendants' right, title and interest in a certain tract of land situate in the township of Tell, county of Huntingdon, Pennsylvania, and bounded as follows: On the west by lands of Frederick Love and William Vaun, on the north by lands of George Briggs, on the south by lands of Thomas Cisney and Haus, Rees & Sons., containing 80 acres, more or less, having thereon erected a one and a half story log house, known as the Nossville orchard.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Samuel J. Hockenberry and Samuel Conner.

ALSO—All of defendant's right, title and interest in a certain lot of ground, situated in McConnellstown, and county of Huntingdon, fronting on Bedford street or public road, 66 feet, and running back 156 feet, more or less, to an alley joined on the east by lot of Jonas Bookwalter, on the west by lot of Crotser, having thereon erected a two story frame house with basement.

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

ALSO—All of defendant's right, title and interest in a certain tract of land,