The Huntingdon Journal.

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

HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.

Wednesday Morning, Dec. 24, 1873.

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Woods Household Magazine	1 00	2 65.

☞ No paper will be issued from this office, after this issue, until the 7th of January, 1874. We want our hands to have a grand holiday jubilee.

☞ A "Merry Christmas" and a "Happy New Year" to all our patrons! Yea, to everybody! The old, the young, the rich, and especially to the poor! God bless all with abundance!

☞ The *Scientific American* is one of the great institutions of our great country. It gives us character abroad and exerts an influence for good at home that is second to none. See advertisement in another column.

☞ Almost a quarter of a century ago we became a regular reader of *Littell's Living Age* and we are proud to say that it is *Living* to-day and up with the times. It contains all that is good and great in English Literature. See prospectus.

☞ The attention of those wanting an excellent daily morning newspaper from the west, which reaches here only an hour after the Harrisburg papers, is called to the prospectus of the Pittsburg Daily *Commercial* in another column. The *Commercial* is an excellent newspaper.

☞ *Appleton's Weekly Journal* is one of the most readable periodicals which we receive at this office. It is full of the best of literature, while it contains condensations of news, &c., &c., which make it interesting to the general reader as well. The subscription price is $4.50 per year. Address, Appleton's Journal, New York.

☞ The New York *Times* is one of the best and most reliable newspapers published in the country. It is gotten up with especial reference to the wants of all classes of the community. Any of our readers wanting a general newspaper—one that of course can give them very little, if any, local matter—will find it to their advantage to patronize it.

☞ In amending the National Banking System, a provision will quite likely be adopted, prohibiting any National Bank from being interested in a private bank or banks, or loaning its capital, for discounting purposes, to any other party or parties, with the understanding that the profits are to be divided. Many National Banks are accused of refusing to discount, but of finding funds for curb-stone brokers and private banking establishments, where a much higher percentage can be realized.

☞ Rowell's *Newspaper Reporter* announces, in two weeks, the suspension of 120 journals of different kinds. Is this not a frightful mortality? And yet the country is full of fools, who scarcely ever saw a type set or wrote three lines of good common sense in their lives, who are willing to step into the places of these burnt children. Practical printers, as a rule, are the only successful publishers of newspapers. Most any ass can scribble, but it takes experience to run the business successfully.

☞ The *Republic* for December, is full of interesting matter. It contains excellent articles, the National Banks and the New Loan, the Supreme Court of the U. S., and the N. Y. Central Railroad Co., The Trials of the Administration, A New Revelation, The Establishment of Republican Debating Clubs, The Administration and Protection to Immigrants, Work for Congress, The Cost of Life Insurance, Change of Ministry in Canada, The Abuse of Congressional Investigations, Fictitious Values, An Elastic Currency, Our Currency, etc., etc. It is published at $2 per annum by the Republic Publishing Company, Washington, D. C.

☞ The first number of the *International Review* has reached us. It is well printed and contains 144 pages and will be issued bi-monthly at $5 per year by A. S. Barnes & Co., New York. The current number contains six articles as follows: Our Late Panic; Fires in American Cities; Deep Sea Explorations; Universal Education; The Prussian Church Law and International Arbitration, and an extended review of Books. We read the first article, which is really a very able one, full of sound common sense and wholesome advice, with great interest. The remaining articles we have not had time to examine, but the writers are a sufficient guarantee that they are able productions. We hope that many of our readers will subscribe for this excellent work and thus secure the thoughts of a large number of the best men of both continents.

BRAZEN EFFRONTERY.

"Whom the gods would destroy
They first make mad."

This trite proverb must have suggested itself to every well-informed reader of last week's *Globe*. Ten or twelve mortal columns of that debased sheet, the property of a baser proprietor, was taken up with fulsome and nauseating flattery of A. L. Guss, a name that is a hissing and a byeword in the mouth of every virtuous man and woman in the community; and yet, who has the audacity, in the face of this glaring fact, to wheedle the innocent boys and girls—that under the dire necessity of penniless mothers—have becomethe wards of the State—to come upon the stage and defend him from the most debasing criminal charges, under the guise of establishing an honorable society. If it were possible to write a history of all that is immoral and debasing in civilization, we doubt exceedingly, whether it would be possible to find a parallel to this criminal's effrontery.

In the school, in the college, in the ministry, and lastly, in charge of a Soldiers' Orphan School, the crowning ambition of his life has been to dethrone virtue and make it subservient to his beastly purpose. He is a human monstrosity, who revels in all that is vile and degrading. No child ever relished sugar plum and rolled it beneath its tongue with half the zest that this beast seizes upon the least particle of slander and drinks it to the dregs, which, to him, are the choicest morsels, and loudly calls for more. No swine ever laved its sides in mire, grunting its warm appreciation to its fellows, with half the relish that this creature laves in this sort of debasement. He frequents the lewd and vicious and uses their vile slanders to intimidate his enemies. He retails, with great gusto, to his boon companions, his many intrigues; boasts of the number of marriage beds he has violated and the many helpless innocents he has robbed. And, yet it is claimed that he has been a father (?) and protector (!) of the orphans! Ye gods!

"Such protection as vultures give to lambs,
Covering and devouring them."

In the garb of a minister and a father,

"With smooth dissimulation skilled to grace
A devil's purpose with an angel's face,"

he has wormed himself, satan-like, into the confidence of almost every young woman that has been placed beneath his charge, until the penniless mothers, the victims of fratricidal war, cry from half the Commonwealth; but they are poor, in destitute circumstances and without influence, and the villain goes unwhipped of justice; and when he sees that an effort is about to be made to bring his infamy to the official knowledge of those who have closed their eyes and refused to see or hear, he inveigles many of his unsuspecting and helpless victims into his meshes, and endeavors to hedge up all the avenues leading to his conviction, by placing those whom he has outraged in a position from which there is no retreat without committing moral perjury.

We have in our possession the names of a number of females, who participated in the "re-union," so-called, whose mothers have, without stint, charged this beast with criminal assaults upon their offspring, and yet, these girls are bribed, coaxed, bullied, flattered and driven to Cassville to cover the shame of him who would be to-day the author of their ruin. Cassville is his Mecca! Here every tree, and stump, and stone, on every avenue leading to the place, is a silent witness of his infamy, while almost every hotel, within a radius of two hundred miles, contains a record of his assignations with some of these orphans, and every railroad car, could it speak, could tell of his pollutions. Hourly he plots to inveigle his victims from their homes, and seldom, if ever, a week passes but he meets some one or more of them. This is what the Cassville Soldiers' Orphan School, with A. L. Guss as its Principal, has been doing for the orphan girls! To cover up such hellish conduct the orphans are bribed, coaxed and driven to Cassville to make speeches, written by A. L. Guss or one of his tools—because there is a remarkable sameness pervades all of them—and to pass resolutions, written in the language and style of him whose beastliness they are to cover up, denouncing a poor orphan girl whom many of them did not know, while others knew what she asserted was only too true, from their own sad experience, but, if they halted, they knew the consequences. They had known their companions to complain, when at school, of the vile assaults made upon them by their beastly Principal, and when the complaint reached his ears the complainants—little girls—were driven before the assembled school and *made to recant*.—They were in for it, and Miss Pope, who had the courage to expose the lecherous villain, must be denounced and her veracity impeached, to save him at Harrisburg and to make the "peaching" of that worthy a thing to tremble at.

Such is a true picture of the Cassville School under A. L. Guss! Such the result of his infamy! We forgive the boys—they know not what they do. And we raise our voice and the voice of the public in favor of the girls. Parties stand *ready to prove what is here asserted, and it MUST be done.* This scoundrel has gone far enough. His last paper furnishes names that otherwise could not be had, and the way is open! We have long had facts enough in our possession to sink a ship, but the Republican party was in some measure responsible for the Soldiers' Orphan Schools, and we did not feel like placing weapons in the hands of the Democrats with which to break our own heads, but the School Department has apparently taken this creature in tow, and we shall see whether it can float the weight through without sinking.

☞ The Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial*, going over the list of Senators whose terms expire in 1875, says: "Honest John Scott goes out. I sincerely hope he will be elected. John Scott is an honest man. His record is as clear as the noon-day sun. John Scott is poor, having barely anything but his salary to live upon; but his record on the back-pay iniquity, and every other, is clear and enviable. He did not finger any of the steal. He left it in the Treasury, where it belonged. He is a conscientious man, and the Pennsylvania Legislature should send him back."

☞ Financial and business affairs are looking up bravely in Philadelphia. The bank statement of averages for the last week, as reported in the papers of that city, is in every respect a highly favorable one, and shows that these institutions have gained strength in all important items. For instance, there is an augmentation of deposits to the amount of $575,063. In the line of reserves there is an aggregate gain of $486,381, of which sum $347,036 is in legal tenders and $139,455 in national notes. Liabilities to banks have been cut down $561,534, while the dues from banks show a decrease of $320,204. A much heaver business was also transacted at bank, the clearings being $9,282,851 in excess of the preceding week, and the balances heavier by $1,148,748. The proportion of gold and legal tenders to deposits and circulation in the aggregate is nearly thirty-five per cent. "a better showing," says the *Ledger*, "than we ever remember to have seen before from the Philadelphia banks."

☞ Hon. John Scott delivered a speech, in Philadelphia, on Saturday evening last a week ago, in opposition to the New Constitution. He objected seriously to the Judiciary article and, no doubt, thought, with many others, that it had better be rejected and sent back to the Convention for improvement, but the masses were only too glad to get it in the shape in which it is, and adopted it by an overwhelming vote.

☞ The official vote of Huntingdon county will be found in another column. The majority is 1,974 for the New Constitution. No one anticipated such an overwhelming majority, but the people are alive to their best interests.

News and Notes from Washington.

Congress—Close Application to Business—The The Financial Questions—Expansion and Contraction—The Salary Question—Judge Kelly's Currency Loan—The Charges Against Gen. Howard—Death in the President's Family.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 22, 1873.

PROCEEDINGS IN CONGRESS.

A large amount of business has been done, during the week, in both branches of Congress. The House, however, spent over two days in a very uninteresting debate on the salary question, and finally passed a bill fixing their pay and that of Senators at $6,000 per annum. During the debate Mr. Hale, of New York, took occasion to denounce the bill of last session, when Mr. Wilson, of Ind., charged Hale with receiving ten thousand dollars for his services as agent of the United States before the American-British Mixed Claims Commission after he was elected to the 43d Congress, which, with his Congressional salary, would give him about seventeen thousand dollars for his year's services! Hale did not attempt to deny the charge, but claimed that he had a legal right to pay from two official positions at the same time, for the reason that he had succeeded in getting a bill passed last session to enable him to do so!—Knowing, as he did, that the receipt of two salaries at the same time was contrary to the spirit and practice of the Government, his act was contemptible enough; but his remarks in reply to Mr. Wilson are simply disgraceful. Allow me to quote a sentence or two as a specimen of Mr. Hale in Congress. He said:

There were men and beasts who were so filthy themselves that they were never content unless they were defiling others with their filth. All have known dirty curs who had been wallowing in the mud of the gutter to come out and defile decent people by rubbing their mud against them. The character of the decent man was not hurt by the contact with this mud and filth, but the cur was not benefited, but still always remained the dirty dog. [Sensation.]

Mr. Wilson, of Ind., (looking direct at Mr. Hale,) said the House had just had a very fair exhibition of the dirty dog.

Seventeen thousand dollars a year as the government compensation of a third-rate lawyer, whose manners, judging from the above quotation, are no better than his morals.

EXPANSION AND CONTRACTION.

The Senate has had the financial question under consideration, but postponed its final consideration until after the holidays. There are almost as many theories presented in reference to our finances and how to improve them, as there are men in the Senate; and after all the more reliable statesmen think that the less that is done in the way of changes the better. Mr. Boutwell remarked that he did not propose to go into any extended remarks at this time. He would state, however, that he favored neither contraction nor expansion. The former would bring the business interests of the country to a stand, would diminish the revenues and render taxation inevitable; the latter would postpone the day of specie payment, and he did not think it wise to add to the present currency of the character we now possessed. He viewed with apprehension any attempt to secure immediate specie payments.

THE HOUSE SALARY BILL IN THE SENATE.

On Thursday the Senate Committee on Civil Service Retrenchment reported a bill to the Senate with amendments to the House salary bill, in the nature of a substitute, as follows:

Be it enacted, &c., That so much of the act of March 3, 1873, as provides for the increase of the compensation of Members of Congress and the heads of departments and employes of either house of Congress, or both, be, and the same is hereby, repealed; and the salaries and compensation of all said persons shall be as fixed by the laws in force at the time of the passage of said act.

SEC. 2. That the compensation of the several heads of departments shall be each $8,000 per annum.

SEC. 3. That the Domestic Revenue Bureau is required to cover into the Treasury all sums that may remain undrawn or which have been received as increased compensation, under the act of March 3, 1873, and which shall have or may come into his possession by the return thereof.

JUDGE KELLY'S PROPOSED CURRENCY LOAN.

On Thursday the Committee of Ways and Means had a protracted discussion upon Judge Kelly's resolution looking to the replenishing of the national treasury by means of a currency loan, rather than to impose the taxes on certain articles recommended in the letter of the Secretary of the Treasury. The discussion elicited the fact that Mr. Kelley's proposition has no element of strength with the committee, and further consideration postponed until after the Christmas holidays.

HOLIDAY RECESS.

During the short recess of Congress for the holidays very few of the members will leave the city. It is proposed to go on with the work by the committees and have it so advanced as to afford the greatest dispatch, consistent with the importance of the respective questions, immediately after Congress re-assembles.

THE CHARGES AGAINST GEN. HOWARD.

Gen. Howard has been several times, during the week, before the House Committee on Military Affairs, in reference to the charges preferred by the Secretary of War, of irregular proceedings in the management of the Freedmen's Bureau. The General takes the position that he is individually innocent, and demands the fullest investigation. For the acts of his subordinates he says he is neither morally nor legally responsible.

On Thursday the Committee resumed the subject. Ex-Secretary Belknap was with the committee upwards of an hour and explained the details of the exhibits accompanying his letter. The committee has not yet determined whether the case will be remanded to the War Department with authority to prosecute by court martial or whether it will be most expedient to proceed to recovery by civil process, but the majority of the committee are in favor of reporting a resolution for the action of the House directing the General of the army to convene a court martial to examine into, and dispose of the alleged charges of defalcation.

THE EXECUTIVE MANSION IN MOURNING.

The sudden death of Mr. Frederick Dent, father of Mrs. Grant, on Monday evening, at the White House, has thrown the President's family into deep grief. Mr. Dent was 88 years of age. The greater portion of his life was spent in active business near St. Louis. He was successful and retired some years ago. For some time past he has been living with his daughter, Mrs. Grant, in Washington. He rose in his usual health Monday, felt unwell in the afternoon and died calmly in the evening. The White House has been closed during the week. Funeral exercises were held on Thursday morning, at 9.30, Dr. Tiffany of the Metropolitan Methodist Episcopal Church, where the family worshipped, officiating. The relatives, members of the Cabinet and other officials, with their families, were present. Only those invited were admitted. After the services, the body was conveyed to the depot, and the President and other male relatives accompanied the remains to St. Louis, Mo., for interment.

It is but a few weeks since the President buried his own father, at a very veverable age.

It is expected the President will return to-morrow or Wednesday. The Executive Mansion wears a deserted appearance. N. H. P.

TALLAHASSEE, Florida, Aug. 25, 1868.

Messrs. ZEILIN & Co.—Our junior editor has tried your LIVER REGULATOR and is taking it now, and finds it invaluable to him as a corrector of the stomach and regulator of the bowels. Articles of diet that he dared not indulge in before taking your Liver Medicine, he can now eat with impunity.

Yours truly,
DYKES & SPARHAWK,
Editors "Floridian."

From Fulton County.

MR. JOURNAL MAN:—In our rambling we have found our way into this county. On our way here we passed Maddensville, Huntingdon county, where we had the pleasure of dining with H. C. Madden, esq. We found him dressed in old Farmer's style, turning a corn sheller—his health is improved considerably. But we are writing from Fulton county and we must stick to the text. Things look a little blue here. Every person is crying hard times. All appear to have plenty to live upon, however. At Fort Littleton we stopped with Micheal Wilt who keeps the only hotel in the place which ranks among the best in the county. The only reason we can give for finding a first-class hotel in this county is that Micheal has got a Huntingdon county woman for a wife. Here we meet J. J. Cromer, door keeper to the last State senate. He is a sound republican and by the way a jolly chap. The old Fort is just about what it has been for several years back. The citizens are looking for a rail road which would be the making of the place. There are large veins of iron ore and beds of limestone waiting transportation. We have been talking some about the New Constitution but find very few that have read it. One man did not know that there had been a Convention to frame a New Constitution. He did not think there would be any election in his township. Another said he did not take any paper but the *Christian Advocate* and it did not publish the Constitution. We told him it was only published in this State. He inquired whether it was not for the whole United States. We said it was only for this State; he replied that he did not know they had Constitutions for States. We think some of our newspaper men should send these men a paper free for a year.

In Wells township we met Hon. Wm. Horton late member of the House of Representatives. We stopped over night with Mr. H. shared the good things of his table with him and had quite a pleasant chat, and those Northern Spy apples were grand. We will call again, William. RAMBLER.

Liver and Blood Diseases.

BY R. V. PIERCE, M. D.

A hearty liver secretes each day about two and and a half pounds of bile, which contains a great amount of waste material taken from the blood. When the liver becomes torpid or congested, it fails to eliminate this vast amount of noxious substance, which therefore, remains to poison the blood, and is conveyed to every part of the system. What must be the condition of the blood when it is receiving and retaining each day two and a half pounds of poison? Nature tries to work off this poison through other channels and organs—the kidney, lungs, skin, etc, but these organs become over-taxed in performing this labor in addition to their natural functions, and cannot long withstand the pressure, but become variously diseased.

The brain, which is the great electrocal centre of all vitality, is unduly stimulated by the unhealthy blood, which passes to it from the heart and it fails to perform its office healthfully. Hence the symptoms of bile poisoning, which are dullness, headache, incapacity to keep the mind on any subject, impairment of memory, dizzy, sleepy, or nervous feelings, gloomy forebodings, and irritability of temper. The blood itself being diseased, as it forms the sweat upon the surface of the skin, it is so irritating and poisonous that it produces discolored brown spots, pimples, blotches, and other eruptions, sores, boils, carbuncles and scrofulous tumors. The stomach, bowels and other organs cannot escape becoming affected, sooner or later, and we have as the result, costiveness, piles, dropsy, dyspepsia, diarrhœa. Other symptoms are common, as bitter or bad taste in the mouth, internal heat, palpitation, teasing cough, unsteady appetite, choking sensation in throat, bloating of stomach, pain in sides or about shoulders or back, coldness of extremities, etc., etc. Only a few of the above symptoms are likely to be present in any case at one time. The liver being the great depurating or blood cleansing organ of the system—set this great "housekeeper of our health" at work, and the foul corruptions, which gender in the blood, and rot out as it were, the machinery of life, are gradually expelled from the system. For this purpose Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery with very small doses daily of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets are pre-eminently the articles needed. They cure every kind of humor from the worst scrofula to the common pimple, blotch or eruption, Great eating ulcers kindly heal under their mighty curative influence. Virulent blood poisons that lurk in the system are by them robbed of their terrors, and by their preserving and somewhat protracted use the most tainted systems may be completely renovated and built up anew. Enlarged glands, tumors and swellings dwindle away and disappear under the influence of these great resolvents.

The town of Westville, Nova Scotia, experienced the benefits, a few days since, of being built over a coal mine, the principal street suddenly dropping several feet. A number of buildings assumed a tipsy position, but fortunately no one was hurt.

Parson's Purgative Pills—*Best family physic; Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders, for horses.*

Special Notices.

THE MOST WONDERFUL DISCOVERY OF THE 19th CENTURY.

Dr. S. D. Howe's Arabian Milk-Cure for Consumption, and all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs. (The only medicine of the kind in the world.) A substitute for Cod Liver Oil. Permanently cures Asthma, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, Loss of Voice, Shortness of Breath, Catarrh, Croup, Coughs, Colds, &c., in a few days, like magic. Price $1 per bottle. Also, Dr. S. D. Howe's Arabian Tonic Blood Purifier, which differs from all other preparations in its immediate action upon the Liver, Kidneys and Blood. It is purely vegetable, and cleanses the system of all impurities, builds it right up, and makes Pure, Rich Blood. It cures Scrofulous Diseases of all kinds, removes Constipation, and regulates the Bowels. For "General Debility," "Lost Vitality," and "Broken-down Constitutions," I "challenge the 19th Century" to find its equal. Every bottle is worth its weight in gold. Price $1 per bottle.

Sold by S. S. SMITH & SON, Druggist, Sole Agents No. 616 Penn street, Huntingdon, Pa.

Dr. S. D. HOWE, Sole Proprietor, 161 Chambers St., New York.

Nov.5,1873-6mos.

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.

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, Bilious 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 JOHN READ & SONS.

July16,1873-1y.

CUT THIS OUT.

IT MAY SAVE YOUR LIFE.

There is no person living but what suffers more or less with Lung Diseases, Coughs, Colds or Consumption, yet some would die rather than pay 75 cents for a bottle of medicine that would cure them. Dr. A. Boschee's German Syrup has lately been introduced in this country from Germany, and its wonderous cures astonishes every one that try it. If you doubt what we say in print, cut this out and take it to your Druggist and get a sample bottle free of charge, or a regular size for 75 cents.

G. G. GREEN, Woodbury, N. J.

Aug.20,1873-1y.

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.

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.

Sold by JOHN READ & SONS.

July16,1873-1y.

CENTAUR LINIMENT.

There is no pain, which the Centaur Liniments will not relieve, no swelling they will not subdue, and no lameness which they will not cure. This is strong language, but it its true. They have produced more cures of rheumatism, neuralgia, lock-jaw, palsy, sprains, swelling, caked breasts, scalds, burns, salt-rheum, ear-ache, &c., upon the human frame, and of strains, spavin, galls, &c., upon the animals in one year than have all other pretended remedies since the world began. They are counter-irritant, all healing pain relievers. Cripples throw away their crutches, the lame walk, poisonous bites are rendered harmless and the wounded are healed without a scar. The recipe is published around each bottle. They sell as no article ever before sold, and they sell because they do just what they pretend to do. Those who now suffer from rhumatism, pain or swelling deserve to suffer if they will not use Centaur Liniment, white wrapper. More than 1000 certificates of remarkable cures, including frozen limbs, chronic rheumatism, gout, running tumors, &c., have been received. We will send a circular containing certificates, the recipe &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 in sheep. Stock-owners—those liniments are worth your attention. No family should be without them. "White wrapper for family use;" Yellow wrapper for animals. Sold by all Druggists. 50 cents per 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.

For sale by JOHN READ & SONS.

Oct.15,1875-1y.

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.

Sold by JOHN READ & SONS.

July16,1873eow7m.No.4

New To-Day.

STRAY PIG.—Came to the residence of the subscriber, in Oneida township, about the 10th of December, a small white Pig, with piece off one ear. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be disposed of according to law. SAMUEL NEAL.

Dec17-3t.]

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF HUNTINGDON.

HUNTINGDON, PA., Dec. 12, 1873.

The Annual Election for Directors' will be held at the Banking House, on Tuesday the 13th day of January, 1874, between the hours of 10 a. m., and 4 p. m.

GEO. W. GARRETTSON, Cashier.

Dec.24-3t.

FORNEY'S WEEKLY PRESS

The Representative Journal of Pennsylvania. TWO SPLENDID VOLUMES AS PREMIUMS. No. 1, THE VESTAL VIRGIN, After the Celebrated Painting by Angelica Kauffmann, in the Royal Gallery at Dresden. No. 2, THE STRAWBERRY GIRL, From the Painting of a Celebrated German Artist. Each 12 by 14 inches. Just finished by DUVAL & HUNTER, of this city, the oldest Chromo and Lithographic Artists in the United States, expressly for FORNEY'S WEEKLY PRESS. These two exquisite Chromos, widely renowned for their beauty and artistic finish, are exactly suited for any residence, and as produced by Duval & Hunter, are among their most successful works. Their retail price, Mounted, is $2.50 each, But we will furnish (post-paid) a choice of either "The Vestal Virgin," or the "Strawberry Girl," from this date, November 24th, 1872, to every subscriber of the "WEEKLY PRESS" who sends us $2 for one year's subscription, and to the getter-up of every club of Five Dollars and upwards. Specimens of these Splendid Works of Art can be seen at the business office of "THE PRESS," Seventh Street, near Chestnut. ANOTHER PRIZE! *Forney's Anecdotes of Public Men*, also offered as a premium. Retail price, $2 per copy. In anticipation of the Third Edition, we offer (post-paid) a copy of the "Anecdotes of Public Men" to any person who will send us ten subscribers for the WEEKLY PRESS, one of the most varied publications in the country, abounding in literary, agricultural, political, and business matter, printed in quarto form, on strong white paper, and with clear, beautiful type. Forney's Weekly Press claims to be The Best Family Paper, The Best Republican Weekly, The Best Weekly Newspaper, The Best Literary Journal, The Best Agricultural Journal, The Best Advertising Medium in the Keystone State. It is, in all respects, the exponential journal of Pennsylvania, going everywhere, and always striking the leading and representative men in each township. The Agricultural page of this paper is a marked specialty. Its management is in the exclusive control of Mr. THOMAS MEEHAN, whose reputation throughout the whole country as a practical and successful agriculturist is well known. His flourishing farm and nursery near this city are the best evidences of his fitness for this important position. The articles from this department are widely copied and sought after by the leading country weeklies—the surest testimony possible of their intrinsic value and worth. The Editorial Correspondence this year alone presents a birdseye view of the farms and farming of all the principal Western States. No intelligent farmer can well afford do without this page.

There is, perhaps, no weekly journal which gives so much interesting and instructive reading matter in a single number as Forney's Weekly Press. A very casual inspection will justify this assertion. Excepting the editorial pages, all of this paper is set up in minion or nonpareil, while most of weeklies indulge in brevier, or even larger type, and leaded at that. Its connection with the Associated Press enables the proprietor to furnish the readers with the very latest Foreign, Domestic News by Telegraph, Steamships, and the Atlantic Cable. Full Market Reports—money, grain, cattle, and general—of Philadelphia and all the leading cities. The Press will continue a prominent and invaluable feature of the Weekly Press. The greatest care is exercised in the selection of the varied table of contents, and in the making up of the paper. Urged on by the law of the Medes and Persians, stimulated by a high journalistic pride, and encouraged by the recognition and appreciation of the public, its proprietor seeks still longer to hold for it the place of the Representative Newspaper of Pennsylvania.

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Twenty copies	27 00	Fifty " "	50 00

Persons getting up a club of ten or more copies can choose as a premium either one of the Chromos, a copy of Anecdotes of Public Men, or a copy of the Weekly Press. All orders should be addressed to

JOHN W. FORNEY, Editor and Proprietor, S. W. Cor. Seventh and Chestnut Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.

Dec. 24-2t.

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LIST OF TRAVERSE JURORS,

For a Court of Common Please, to be held at Huntingdon in and for the county of Huntingdon the Third Monday and 19th day of January, A. D., 1874

T. A. Appleby, merchant, Mt. Union; Daniel Abbot, miner, Carbon; Samuel Bowman, farmer, Shirley; J. C. Brewster, merchant, Springfield; Wm. Bricker, merchant, Huntingdon; Jacob G. Covert, mason, Huntingdon; James Chamberlain, farmer, Warriorsmark; Ralph Crotsley, farmer, Union; James Cree, merchant, Dublin; John Cypher, farmer, Carbon; John Cunningham, farmer, Jackson; Wm. Drake, wagonmaker, Shirley; John Eberts, farmer, Franklin; Benj. Grafius, gent, Huntingdon; Jesse Henry, farmer, Henderson; Michael Isiney, shoemaker, Mt. Union; G. W. Johnston, miner, Penn; Geo. Neith, farmer, Tod; Becker Locke, merchant, Springfield; Geo. Lincoln, farmer, Walker; Geo. Lease, clerk, Shirleyburg; David Lynn, farmer, Lincoln; Ephraim Mears, carpenter, Broad Top; Wm. McClure, farmer, West; Wm. Miller, farmer, West; Albert Myton, farmer, West; Samuel Clarkson, farmer, Tell; John Robb, gent, Walker; John Rung, gent, West; Jeremiah Shope, farmer, Shirley; J. K. Seeds, farmer, Morris; William Sayers, mason, Clay; Ephraim Thomas, potter, Huntingdon; Isaac Taylor, farmer, Tod; Alexander Work, farmer, Porter; Simeon Wright, farmer, Union.

Given under our hands this 29th day of November, A. D., 1873.

AMON HOUCK, Sheriff.
JOHN G. STEWART, S. BROOKS, } Jury Comm'rs.

GO TO THE JOURNA