The Huntingdon Journal.

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

HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.

Wednesday Morning, Feb. 18, 1874.

Circulation LARGER than any other Paper in the Juniata Valley.

Laws Relating to Newspaper Subscriptions and Arrearages.

The following is the law relating to newspapers and subscribers.

1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, are considered wishing to continue their subscription.
2. If subscribers order the discontinuance of their periodicals, the publishers may continue to send them until all arrearages are paid.
3. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their periodicals from the office to which they are directed, they are held responsible until they have settled their bills, and ordered them discontinued.
4. If subscribers move to other places without informing the publishers, and the papers are sent to the former direction, they are held responsible.
5. The Courts have decided that "refusing to take periodicals from the office, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is *prima facie* evidence of intentional fraud.
6. Any person who receives a newspaper and makes use of it, whether he has ordered it or not, is held in law to be a subscriber.
7. If subscribers pay in advance, they are bound to give notice to the publisher, at the end of their time, if they do not wish to continue taking it; otherwise the publisher is authorized to send it on, and the subscriber will be responsible until an express notice, with payment of all arrears, is sent to the publisher.

HON. H. BUCHER SWOOPE.

His Sudden Death this Morning.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 16.—Hon. H. Bucher Swoope, United States District Attorney for Western Pennsylvania, died this morning suddenly.

THE CASSVILLE SOLDIERS' ORPHAN SCANDAL.

The Joint Committee of the Legislature, which was in session, at the time of issuing our last paper, adjourned at ten o'clock, on Tuesday night, to meet at the call of the Chairman, and returned to Harrisburg. From twenty to twenty-five witnesses were examined, on the part of the people, and a great mountain of testimony rolled up to overwhelm the brute who has been, for the last year, assailing every prominent individual in this community, when he himself was as vulnerable as the vilest villain that ever disgraced a penitentiary or eked out an existence in Van Dieman's Land. There is certainly "a destiny which shapes our ends," or this criminal might have gone on, for years, sowing his blight, had he been content to confine his operations to the narrow limits of Cassville, but emboldened and hardened by crime, he sought a wider field for his peculiar qualifications, and the impassioned prayers of a hundred deeply wounded and terribly outraged mothers, brought about a check to his boasted prosperity—the price of orphans' blood.

The testimony sustained every charge, heretofore made in these columns, in regard to this creature's guilt, and went far beyond any thing that our imagination could conjure up. It is clear and conclusive. It is of such a character that it is utterly impossible to successfully contradict it. Not if the entire orphan school, including the employees, was specially drilled, for weeks, for the purpose, and forced, by its brutal master, as he forced poor little girls, to swear in direct opposition. Yes, we know it is alleged that he proposes to impeach the testimony presented. After having endeavored, for years, to ruin the character of those placed, pure and guileless, in his hands, he now proposes to show that they have no character; after having done all in his power to destroy the teachings of virtuous parents, he now proposes to reap the advantage of his own wrong, which, we might say, is a paradox when applied to law; having done all that a villain, black as Hades, could do to steep others in crime, he now proposes to steep them deeper by compelling them to exculpate him. We will see how far he will be successful.

The evidence may be summed up thus: He vilely assaulted his female pupils at ages ranging from thirteen to sixteen; he lured them and forced them, because they were too young to consent, into his "dismal den," known as his office, where his door closed with a spring-lock, and here, with the world shut out, he endeavored to subdue them; he lured them to the hills and the groves; to silent retreats in day time and places of safety under cover of night; he fondled and caressed his favorites; made many railroad excursions with them; met them at places by arrangement and thus carried on the vilest of system debauchery known to this or any other generation. He took them young and trained them up in the way in which he wished them to go, and he has been reaping a harvest of flowers, until now, when, "good easy man," he felt his "blushing honors thick upon him," "a killing frost" has nipt "his root" and he falls upon a bed of thorns

And, now, where has Mr. Wickersham been during all this investigation, which, if we are to believe the eastern press, he so anxiously sought? Echo answers, "where?" *Conspicuous, only*, we are constrained to say, by *his absence!*" He has charge of the interests of soldiers orphans; is directly responsible for the conduct of the schools; and it might reasonably be supposed, that he could have interest enough, to be present at an investigation, where the charges, to his knowledge, were of such a nature, as in any event, to seriously impair the efficiency of the system. But this dignified and conscientious officer never showed his head! We are not surprised that the counsel for the respondent asserted that Prof. Wickersham would be placed on the stand to prove that it was only a political persecution! And suppose it was, which we deny, is not truth *truth* let the motive which produces it be as black as night? The basest selfishness, that has ever been chronicled, has been the motor of the greatest reforms and the promotor of the greatest good known to the human family. It is only when a man is spurred into action, by the conduct of his antagonist, that he attacks his weak points and seeks his overthrow.

It gave us great pleasure to see the care with which the prosecution, under the direction of General Beath, conducted its case. No effort was made to bring out testimony that would compromise the reputation of any orphan child. Every care was exercised lest those already injured might suffer still further by a recital of the wrongs inflicted upon them by their late bestial tutor, and this feeling will prevent the *basest* part of this man's conduct being now exposed to the world.

We dismiss the case, by citing a paragraph or two, from the correspondent of the Pittsburgh *Evening Telegraph*, of the 12th, inst:

"I do not care to more than hint at the acts of bestial licentiousness that have been brought home to this brute in human guise. It may be generally stated that he corrupted and debauched young girls in his charge—the orphans of brave soldiers who gave life to their country on the battle field; that some of these girls, who have left the school, now carry with them, and will to their dying day, the marks and effects of his brutality. He exercised a terrorism over them, destroyed their will and moral consicousness, and was then enabled to accomplish his purposes. It is a terrible story—a deep and lasting disgrace to the State school authorities that such things were even possible under their administration. Guss is a great burly man, of strong will and passions; a hyena let loose among a flock of lambs. His wife should have been the matron of the school, but she was ill and insane, it is said, most of the time, and Guss took on himself these offices towards these girls, that should only have come from the most considerate and thoughtful women. Assuming the evidence elicted by the committee to be true, the criminal history of the country does not present a blacker case.

"In the education of the children at the school, there was a regular system of shams pursued by Guss. The so-called graduates are not much beyond the standard classes in your public schools. One instance is related of a young lady graduate, who read, at a school celebration, a remarkably well written essay, in which the school and Guss were eulogized to the highest notch of usefulness and moral excellence. This essay, it has been proved, had been written by Guss, and the girl forced to read it. Boys at the school testified they had been forced by clubs to sign certificates exonerating Guss from the charges made against him.

"In view of all these revelations it is refreshing to read from the last annual report of the "Cassville School—A. L. Guss, proprietor," (see report Soldiers' Orphan's Schools for 1873,) the annexed extracts. Says brother Guss:

"The school appears to enjoy the confidence and esteem of the mothers and guardians of the pupils, as it never did before; and the same may be said of the community in which the school is located. A little calumny, instigated by political envy, has developed its friends, and there is to-day more anxiety for the prosperity of the "Our Home on the Hillside," than there ever was before.

"Morals.—We have nothing new or startling to report concerning the general conduct of the children. They are generally well-behaved and obedient—though we have instances in which there is vast room for improvement. The eradication of the "original depravity," which characterizes some of the children when they enter the school, is no slight task, and our utter inability to prevent some of them from returning to the same influences, after they leave the school, is one of the things to be regretted and deplored.

"The Committee will again visit Huntingdon to take further testimony. The Grand Army of the Republic—as the legitimate guardians of the welfare of the soldiers' orphans—propose a thorough exposure, and it is to be hoped will secure condign punishment to the chief criminal. In the investigation every precaution is taken to protect the innocent victims.

"It is a case which makes one wish for Nevada justice—swift, sure and terrible."

And again on the 14th instant:

"The joint Committee engaged in this inquiry will meet on Wednesday next in Harrisburg. The members intend to make their investigation as thorough as circumstances will permit. It is not deemed probable that criminal proceedings will be instituted against Guss, as a result of this inquiry, because his more flagrant offences, and those for which he could be severely punished, are barred by the statute of limitations. The pupils at Cassville, however, should be promptly removed from his control or influence (he owns the school, buildings and farm on which they are located), and the man himself held up to public scorn as a moral leper. Pennsylvania should be made too hot for him. New evidence is coming to light, which shows that the full depth of his criminal depravity has not yet been sounded. Think of the six years' rule of this man at the Cassville school! His power over the pupils is almost as absolute as the control of a prison warden over the convicts under him. No letter or word could be sent by the inmates to parents or friends unless by stealth, without it met the approval of Guss. Instances come to light where the pupils succeeded in getting information to their friends, and, on inquiry being made, under the pressure of the Superintendent, the poor girls were driven to denying and repudiating their own complaints. Old Squeers, at Dotheboy's Hall was a saint in comparison with this reverend scamp.

"It is difficult to see how the State School Department and the State Superintendent can escape censure as to this Cassville School. I understand affidavits were sent here detailing some of Guss' misdeeds, and received no notice whatever from the Department. The plea is set up that the Superintendent had no authority to make an investigation! This is absurd. Every man, woman and child in the State would have sustained him in exposing the crimes of Guss, and relieving that grand benificence, the education of the soldiers' orphans, from the stigma he has placed on it. If the charges, on investigation by the State Superintendent could have been proved false, so much the better for the system, the orphans, and his friend Guss. On this point it is to be hoped the investigating Committee will not be prevented from frankly speaking out, if the evidence warrants it, by any consideration for the State school authorities.

"In the investigation so far, the counsel of Guss has made an effort to connect United States Senator Scott with pushing the charges against their client, and have attributed his action to political animosity. This is very shallow. It was the officials at the head of the Grand Army of the Republic that initiated the inquiry, being moved thereto by a sense of duty to the orphaned children of their dead comrades. If Senator Scott has done anything to unmask this hidden, festering crime, the more honor to him."

☞ The man who says there has ever been a word, or a line, in this paper, intended to reflect upon any Soldier's Orphan, is guilty of a malicious falsehood.—While we have been under the necessity of laying bare the villain who has outraged them and robbed them for the last six years, yet we have held the unfortunates sacred, even to those who were induced by him to an meditate assault upon us. We were on the Soldiers' Orphan Committee of Bedford county, from its inception until we removed from the county, and we will allow no one to go farther than we will to vindicate the character and maintain the integrity of these unfortunates.

☞ The Monongahela *Republican* speaks as follows of Surveyor General Beath:

Col. Robt. B. Beath, the present very worthy Surveyor General of the State, will we learn be a candidate for the new position of "Secretary of Internal Affairs," which under the New Constitution will be the title of the position now held by him. As a personal friend of Col. Beath, we feel at liberty to say that he has made a very faithful and efficient officer, and we hope he may be able to secure the nomination, which, in his case, would be equivalent to an election, the Col. having added much to his former popularity by the administration of the duties of his office.

☞ The Harrisburg correspondents, we presume at the instance of Professor Wickersham, are busy circulating something like this in regard to the Cassville investigation: "Prof. Wickersham has "taken every precaution to see that all "the facts bearing on the case are brought "to view." This is simply not so. Prof. Wickersham did not look after a single fact, that we know of, to lay before the Committee outside of what was on file in his office.

☞ Col. Hampton T. Thomas, Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate, and Capt. Wm. S. Douglass, Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives, dropped into the JOURNAL office on Wednesday afternoon last. They are courteous and efficient officers, and deserve great credit for the manner in which they discharged their duties in the Cassville case.

News and Notes from Washington.

Congress—The Senate Bankrupt Bill—Mr. Dawes on the Condition of the Country—The Indian Problem—The President's Purchase for a Future Home—Paper Contracts—Retrenchment.

WASHINGTON, February 16, 1874.

WORK IN CONGRESS.

The new bankrupt law has, after protracted debate and a number of amendments, passed the Senate. The currency is still an open question, and almost as many different views have been presented on the subject as there are Members in Congress. On Thursday, Mr. Dawes reviewed the condition of the U. S. Treasury and the financial history and prospects of the country in a speech in the House that is very favorably commented upon by all classes, for its sound views and prudent suggestions. He made no effort to palliate or conceal anything. And though the financial condition of the country is not what might be desired, yet he finds no just ground for despondency. The taxes now authorized by law, if judiciously collected, will meet all legal demands upon the Treasury without increased taxation. It is generally admitted however that the passage of the act in June 1872, making the horizontal reduction of ten per cent. on specified importation was a serious mistake. If the warning of Senator Scott had been heeded in time, and the passage of this section of the new tariff bill prevented, the Treasury would to day have been many millions of dollars better off, a larger reduction of the National debt would have been secured, and labor would not have been depreciated as it is at present. It is the opinion of many Congressmen that the 10 per cent. clause of the act should be repealed without delay, as one of the best means of adjusting the financial, manufacturing and labor questions.

THE INDIANS—WHAT SHALL WE DO WITH THEM?

Almost daily, during the past week, fresh reports have come to Washington, of murders and depredations by the Indians on the distant frontier. No sooner have they been quieted in one direction than murders by the red men are announced in another, and the latest telegrams indicate a general movement on the part of the Sioux and their confederates to initiate a bloody war. On Thursday Gen. Sheridan telegraphed from New York as follows:

NEW YORK, February 12th.

General W. T. Sherman, Washington, D. C.: The trouble with the Sioux, which for some time past we have been trying to avoid, seems now to be beyond any peaceable solution. In addition to the killing of Lieut. Robinson and Corporal Coleman, the chief clerk at the Red Cloud agency has been killed. The agent of Spotted Tail agency reports that large parties of hostile Indians from both agencies have left for general hostilities. General Ord has sent out scouting parties to warn the ranch men and tell them to return to the railroad. I will go home to morrow to superintend any action that may be necessary.

[Signed,] P. H. SHERIDAN, Lieut. General.

To which Gen. Sherman immediately returned the following answer:

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE U. S.,
WASHINGTON, February 12th.

General P. H. Sheridan, Commanding Military Division, Missouri, Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York: Dispatch of this morning received. Under call of the Interior department of to-day, sent to your headquarters at Chicago, you will be justified in collecting the most effective force possible, even if you draw cavalry from Fort Riley by rail to Cheyenne, to march to Read Cloud Agency, striking every party of Indians that opposes. Every Indian who has marauded south of the North Platte should be demanded and held as accomplices in the murder of Lieut. Robinson. Their ponies must be very poor now, and the game must be scarce, so the occasion to give the Sioux a lesson long merited, seems to me favorable. My own opinion is that the Sioux should never again have an agency away from the Missouri river.

W. T. SHERMAN, General.

[Signed,]

The Indian Bureau of the Government is now under the control of the Secretary of the Interior; but General Sherman and other military officers are pressing Congress and the administration to transfer the whole control to the War Department. The Secretary of the Interior, Indian Commissioners and others oppose the movement, claiming that the peace policy has so far been a success, and the change would undo all that has been accomplished toward securing permanent peace and the improvement of the condition of the Indians. The Indian question is a difficult problem at best; and it is no consolation to know that they cost the Government not less than six million dollas annually. The appropriation asked for is about eight million dollars for the next fiscal year.

THE PRESIDENT'S FUTURE RESIDENCE.

President Grant has recently purchased a lot of ground containing nearly 15,000 square feet, and which fronts the circle at the intersection of P and 13th streets and Vermont and Rhode Island avenues, and extends 133 feet along the latter and 143 feet along the former avenue. The price paid was $1.50 per square foot, amounting to $22,315.50. On this lot the President proposes to erect a fine residence, in which to make his home when he retires from the Presidency.

The adjoining lot was offered to your correspondent a few years ago for 12½ cents a foot, by a person who purchased at that price and had become sick of his bargain.

CONTRACTS FOR PAPER.

John A. Shober, of Lancaster, Pa., has received the largest contract for paper for the Government printing office, at the awards made a few days ago. His contract is for 25,000 reams, 24 by 38 inches, at 11.37 cents per ream, weighing 45 pounds to the ream of 500 sheets.

THE CUTTING DOWN PROCESS.

Commissioner Watts, of the Agricultural department added his testimony to every other bureau officer who has been interrogated by the House Appropriations Committee as to reducing the force. He says: "Gentlemen, it is simply impossible for me to revise my estimates for clerical labor. I want two hundred thousand dollars more than I have asked for." The committee have, it is said, concluded to seek no light hereafter from the heads of departments and bureaus in reference to the cutting down of clerical estimates, as all attest it is impossible except Mr. Ela, who is willing to part with one female copyist. The committee propose to go a head and cut down, and "let the galled jade wince,"

THE SLAVERY OF FASHIONABLE SOCIETY.

Robert Dale Owen says he has seen more handsome girls in New York and Boston in five weeks than he has seen in Italy throughout five years, and more in Washington then in New York, Boston and Italy added together. It may be so, and he certainly could have added that the toils of Society in Washington exceed that of any other city on either continent. Sunday excepted, each day in the week is slavishly devoted to making or receiving calls, from the commencement of the Congressional months till lent, or the forty days of rest and repentence for past failures commences and gives relief to the jaded votaries of fashion. Each day the morning and evening press publishes a column of "Society News," the same being announcements of receptions, levees, calls, &c.

N. H. P.

Letter from Harrisburg.

HARRISBURG, February 14, 1874.

JUDICIAL APPORTIONMENT.

A very able debate took place in the Senate this week upon this question. A question was raised by Senator Wallace as to the constitutionality of the power of the Legislature to annex counties containing less than 40,000 inhabitants to counties containing more than that number. The district of Cumberland and Perry counties was taken as a test question. Mr. Rutan held that there was nothing in the Constitution to prevent such an annexation from being made. It says the Legislature shall constitute counties containing more than 40,000 inhabitants into separate Judicial districts. This is to be taken however in connection with what follows, and in the subsequent sentence it is provided that counties containing less than 40,000, may be formed into convenient single districts or if necessary may be attached to contiguous districts as the Legislature may provide. The evident intention of the convention was to give the Legislature discretionary power in forming Judicial districts. Who is to judge of this necessity? Manifestly the general Assembly, and the judgment of the Legislature must be final and conclusive. The further consideration of this question was postponed until after the election.

THE CASSVILLE SCANDAL.

The Legislative Sub-committee to which the investigation of the charges preferred against Rev. A. L. Guss, Principal of the Soldiers' Orphans School at Cassville was referred, was at work this week. The facts developed before this committee, on the testimony of a very respectable young lady, formerly a pupil under the principalship of Guss, go to prove that he was in the habit of making improper advances to the young ladies under his charge, whether Guss will be able to clear himself or not is a question. The committee has returned for the present, but will sit again.

REPEAL OF THE USURY LAWS.

The friends of capital and the enemies of the poor man are again busily at work here endeavoring to repeal the old usury laws and increase the legal rate per cent. The bill provides that the rate per cent. shall remain at 6 per cent. but written contracts can be made upon which ten per cent. shall be recoverable by law. If this bill becomes a law though the nominal rate per cent. will be six, the actual rate will be ten. It is also argued that if this bill becomes a law it will compel the immediate payment of all outstanding debts, or the giving of a new contract. This bill has been made the special order for next Friday in the House. Though it has some very warm advocates, it will probably not become a law this session.

DEFINITION OF CORRUPTION.

A bill has been introduced into the House defining "corruption," or in other words designating what the necessary and proper expenses are incident to the nomination and election of Senatorial, Representative, Judicial and county officers. The definition of necessary and proper expenses is not of a very liberal character, and if the bill becomes a law it will materially curb the range of political work and expenditure. Printing expenses are all that are allowed, and they are confined to the publishing of a card in a newspaper, and the printing of tickets and circulars and the distribution of the same, paid eulogistic locals and notices in the newspapers. Assessments to county committees, and little recompenses to "the boys," as Sam Josephs calls them, will *hardly* come within the provisions of the act.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE ELECTION LAW.

A supplement to the new election law passed both Houses this week and has been signed by the Governor. This bill defines the duties of assessors making them property assessors as well as registers of voters. The second section directs that the returns shall be sent to the clerk of Quarter Sessions instead of the Prothonotary. The third section makes the tax receipt an evidence of the payment of tax.

A LICENSE LAW.

A bill has been introduced into the House granting licenses to hotel keepers. It fixes the rate at $200 where the sales amount to $10,000, and $100 where they amount to $5,000 all other licenses $50. This bill or one very similar to it will likely become a law.

Both Houses adjourned yesterday until next Thursday.

MAT.

Miscellaneous News Items.

Missouri paid $2,091,775 for its schools last year.

Texas boasts of the superior quality of its food.

It is said that three brothers of ex-President Baez have been imprisoned at Hayti

Disraeli or Dirby? is the qustion now agitating England

Several thousand hair workers are on a strike out West. Indians.

The Old Hill iron mine of Salisbury, Conn., has just paid a dividend of 135 per cent.

The diplomatic representatives of Spain at Brussels, Berlin, and Lisbon have resigned.

Miss Charlotte Cushman, the great actress and reader, is now seriously ill at Baltimore.

The New York imports of dry goods and general merchandise for the week were $7,929,642.

Adelina Patti is to get $250,000 for an American engagement of 100 nights next autumn and winter.

Simsbury, Ct., boasts of a woman 105 years old, who was able to thread a needle without glasses till very lately.

There are more than 13,000 persons in Maine, over the age of ten years, who can neither read nor write.

The bill for the removal of the capital of Colorado to Pueblo was defeated in the Territory Council, 7 to 5.

General McClellan is writing a series of articles on army organization throughout the world, for *Harper's Monthly*.

The Dutch Minister at Washington is going to marry an American lady. This will be importing wind mills to Holland

Southern journalism: A Georgia paper dispassionately points to Senator Morton as "that crippled Senatorial blackguard."

In Canada since the recent cold snap they sell whiskey by the pound, weighing it out as if it were maple sugar or ordinary ice.

The Midland Railroad, one of the largest corporations in England, contemplate adopting the American plan of checking baggage.

Mrs. John Pollock affectionally suffocated her little baby while riding with it one cold day, in Troy. It was a case of too much shawl.

All the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court, except Davis remain in Washington, and are writing opinions to be delivered on the re-assembling of the Court in March.

A passenger between Utica and Albany on the New York Central Railroad, has recovered $4,000 damages for being put off a palace car, there being no vacant seat in the other part of the train.

Judge Dunning, the postmaster of Atlanta, is dead; and now Sambard will be dunning the Senate to confirm his own nomination, worse than ever.

An Eastern paper speaks of a stylish wedding as "An Orange Blossom Event." Soon a champagne supper will be called a "Toddy Blossom Circumstance."

Richmond's last census having footed up only 51,000 names, they are going to have it taken over again by a man from Chicago, who guarantees a population of 75,000, or no pay.

The natural gas-producing region extends from Lake Ontario through Western New York, Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio, West Virginia, Eastern Kentucky, and into Congress.

Wm. Baker, a prominent lawyer of Toledo, has been nominated by the Republicans to fill the vacancy in the Ohio Constitutional Convention occasioned by the resignation of Chief Justice Waite.

Nicholas P. Trist, postmaster at Alexandria, is seriously ill. He was a famous man when James K. Polk sent him to Mexico with full powers to control the army and make "peace at any price."

Vineland, New Jersey, the rendezvous of women's rights women, wants to be made a city. The place is growing so rapidly that the necessity of a more extended power to the authorities is greatly felt.

An Ohio Temperance crusade reporter plaintively says: "Without exaggeration it is almost impossible to get a glass of liquor." Well; no doubt he furnishes the reqisite exaggeration.

George Hadley married a lady at Sabree City, Ky., recently, and went with her to Evansville to spend the honeymoon. On the third day he disappeared, and left a note enclosing $1, saying that would pay her fare home again.

The money market must be easy in the north-west. The total clearings of the Chicago banks for the last week amounted to $24,570,055.94, being an excess of $1,393,843.03 as compared with the corresponding week of last week.

☞ Ask the recovered dyspeptics, Bilious sufferers, victims of Fever and Ague, the mercurial diseased patient, how they recovered health, cheerful spirits, and good appetite— they will tell you by taking SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR.

☞ Incipient Consumption cured in many cases by *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment used internally.*

Clippings from State Exchanges.

Lead found in Clinton county.

The newspaper press is well represented in the clerkships in the legislature.

No more Sunday stock trains are run over the "Alientown route" from west to New York.

There were about twelve thousand barrels of refined oil shipped east from Titusville during last week.

The kaolin found in Chester county, Pa., is said by porcelain manufacturers to be equal to the best known.

Seventy-two dollars meet the current monthly expenses of the Harrisburg Home for the Friendless.

John F. Keeter, a scale dealer residing in Pittiburgh, fell dead on the streets in Jersey City on Saturday last.

The Grand Lodge Knights of Pythias, of this State, will meet at the Assembly building, Philadelphia, next Tuesday.

The aggregate wealth in Pennsylvania in real and personal property, banking, minerals, etc., is estimated at $7,000,000,000.

The Presbyterians of Sunbury have advanced the salary of their pastor, Rev. J. S. Milliken, from $1,000 to $1,208. Commendable.

Russel Errett, chief clerk of the Senate, is Harrisburg correspondent of the Pittsburgh *Commerical*, in which he has an interest.

It is stated that arrangements have been made by which the Johnstown Mechanical Works will shortly be run to their full capacity.

The coal diggers of Allegheny county have petitioned the legislature for the appointment of three commissioners to inspect bitumous mines.

The Wyoming Artillerists are making arrangements to attend the Centennial Exposition. They have maintained their organization since 1842.

The Venango county court is a queer one A prisoner recently before it plead guilty of stealing, and to his astonishment was discharged by the jury as innocent.

Be careful of coal gas. A man and his wife were found insensible from its effects in Philadelphia on Tuesday. The husband recovered, the wife died.

A merchant and his family, of Philadelphia, formerly rich, influential, sociable, and respected, were last week turned into the street for the non-payment of their board.

The Pennsylvania House of Representatives has been wrangling over a "new game law," and the people of Berks county want to know whether it's about euchre or seven up.

The Sunbury *Daily* says there is a list of jurors for an "Adjoined Court" and a list of "Travis Jurors" tacked up in the Commissioners office of that county. The Commissioner's clerk gets on a bad spell occasionally.

The Williamsport *Bulltine* says, the Iron and Nail Works at Cresent has started up on full time. The Messrs. Heylman's employ about thirty-five men in these works.

W. H. R. Kelty, of the Western Union Telegraph office at Titusville, was thrown from his sleigh on Sunday evening, badly fracturing his skull. He lingered in an unconscious state until three o'clock Monday morning, when he expired.

Sometimes snow helps street railways — Says the Harrisburg *Patriot:* The street railway made more money on Saturday than it had for a week before. A sled was run until near midnight, and it was well patronized on nearly every trip.

The fish warden on the upper Susquehanna is awakening up the net or seine fishers. One of the latter last week had to fork over $20 and costs for catching two salmon, not large at that. We need a few wardens on the Juniata to make things lively.

An illicit distillery in a remote part of Indiana county was seized by the Deputy United States Marshal last Monday, and its owner, David Young, quite an aged man, who seemed to have no idea that he was violating the law, arrested and taken to Pittsburgh.

Advertising Local Legislation.

Governor Hartranft has signed the law in reference to publishing notices of local or special legislation, which has been so fully debated since the Legislature convened. The following is the full text of the law.

AN ACT regulating the publication of applications for local or special legislation.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, &c.,* That no local or special bill, either to repeal or enact a law, shall be passed by the Legislature unless notice of the intention to apply therefor shall be published in the locality where the matter or thing to be affected may be situated, which notice shall state specifically the title and objects of the bill and shall be published by not less than four insertions in at least two daily or weekly newspapers, one of which may be in a language other than English, once a week for four consecutive weeks, printed in the county, or in each of the several counties where such matter or thing to be affected may be situated; the first insertion to be at least thirty days prior to, and within three months immediately preceding the introduction of such bill into the General Assembly, and to be signed by at least one of the parties applying therefor: *Provided*, That the publication in one newspaper shall be deemed sufficient where but one is published in the county or counties aforesaid.

SEC. 2. The evidence of the publication aforesaid shall be by attaching to a bill a copy or copies, as the case may be, of said notice, verified by the affidavit of the owner, publisher, editor or foreman of each of the several newspapers in which said notice is by this act required to be published of due compliance with the preceding section.

SEC. 3. That when such local or special bill affects any matter or thing situated in any city or borough, said publication shall be in two of the newspapers published in said city or borough of different politics, if so many there be, and if there be but one, a publication in that one shall be deemed sufficient; if there be no newspaper published in said city or borough, then by publication in the newspaper or newspapers of the county in which said city or borough is located, as provided in the first section of this act.

Approved February 12th, 1874.

Let the People Speak.

MANHATTAN, Kan., April 8, 1873.

R. V. PIERCE, Buffalo, N. Y.:

Dear Sir—Your Favorite Prescription has done my wife a world of good. She has taken nearly two bottles and has felt better the past two weeks than at any time in the past two years. No more periodical pains; none of that aching back or dragging sensation in her stomach she has been accustomed to for several years. I have so much confidence in it that I would be perfectly willing to warrant to certain customers of ours who would be glad to get hold of relief at any expense. I have tried many Patent Medicines, but never had any occasion to extol one before. Very truly yours,

GEO. B. WHITING.

MRS. E. B. DALY, Metropolis, Ill., writes, Jan. 9th, 1873

"Dr. R. V. Pierce—My sister is using the Favorite Prescription with great benefit."

MARY ANN FRISBIE, Lehman Pa., writes May 29, 1872.

"Dr. R. V. Pierce—what I have taken of your medicine has been of more benefit to me than all others and hundreds of doctors' bills."

Special Notices.

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.

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—these 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.15,1873-1y.

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.

Sold by JOHN READ & SONS.

July16,1873eow7m.No.4

HOUSEHOLD PANACEA —AND— FAMILY LINIMENT.

WHY WILL YOU SUFFER.

To all persons suffering from Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Cramps in the limbs or stomach, Billious Colic, Pain in the bowels or side, we would say, THE HOUSEHOLD PANACEA and FAMILY LINIMENT is of all others the remedy you want for internal and external use. It has cured the above complaints in thousands of cases. There is no mistake about it. Try it. Sold by all Druggists.

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 on 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.

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.

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.

New Advertisements.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

All persons indebted to J. Clark Walker, of Petersburg, are required to settle and pay the same, and all persons having claims against him are requested to present them to the undersigned.

A small stock of store goods are offered for sale, and a good business stand for rent, on favorable terms.

H. GRLADY,
Petersburg, Feb. 9, 1874. Assignee.

FOR RENT.

A comfortable Dwelling House, on Penn street, in Huntingdon. Terms reasonable. Apply to K. ALLEN LOVELL.

Feb.4-3t.

FOR SALE.

A Brick House and Lot on 7th street, six rooms in house, a good cellar, a frame wash house, cistern, and best well of water in town. Lot is 50x190 feet, has a good stable for five head of horses conveniently built. Inquire of

Feb.4-2mos. M. M. LOGAN.

AN EXCELLENT NEW STORE ROOM FOR RENT.—The undersigned will rent his New Store Room, on the corner of Fourteenth and Washington streets, for a general Variety and Provision Store. Possession given on the 2rst of April.

H. B. BRUMBAUGH.

Feb.4-3t.

FOR SALE.

That desirable Lot No. 129, containing 50 feet front and 150 feet de