The Huntingdon Journal.

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

HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.

Wednesday Morning, Oct. 21, 1874.

Circulation LARGER than any other Paper in the Juniata Valley.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

Supreme Judge,
Edward M. Paxson, of Philadelphia.

Lieutenant Governor,
Arthur G. Olmsted, of Potter.

Secretary of Internal Affairs,
Robert B. Beath, of Schuylkill.

Auditor General,
Harrison Allen, of Warren.

Congress,
Gen. Langhorne Wister, of Perry.

Senate,
Col. Theodore McGowan, of Franklin co.

Assembly,
George Guyer, of Warriorsmark,
Henry C. Robinson, of Dublin.

Sheriff,
Huston E. Crum, of Tod.

County Commissioner,
William E. Corbin, of Juniata.

Director of the Poor,
Jacob H. Isett, of Penn.

County Surveyor,
William H. Booth, of Springfield.

Auditor,
Henry H. Swope, of Mapleton.

MASS MEETING.

The Republicans of the "Lower End" will convene in Mass Meeting, at

SCOTTSVILLE,

On FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 23, '74, at 7 o'clock. Republicans, arouse! Make this the grandest meeting of the campaign. Hon. John Scott, and othess, will address you.

L. S. GEISSINGER,
Chairman Rep. Co., Co.

MONEY WANTED.

Court is approaching and we are compelled to remind those in arrears for subscriptions, advertising and job work, that we need money badly and we earnestly hope that they will not permit Court to pass by without paying up. There is not a man in the county who owes us, but can bring us the money or send it in with some one coming to Court. Times are just as hard with us as with everbody else, and we must have money to pay for labor and materials. It don't make any difference how short we are, our hands expect to be paid promptly, and if we fail they growl until we wish that every one indebted to us could hear what ill-nature their delinquency creates. Pay up! Your bills are small and can be readily met. The aggregated small bills enable us to pay our large and constantly maturing ones. We don't want to owe anybody, and if our delinquents will pay up we will soon wipe out all our indebtedness and go on our way rejoicing. Don't fail to pay up and give us a chance to rejoice. tf.

☞ Our correspondent at Chattanooga informs us that the Convention was largly attended and a decided success.

☞ "Old Democrat" cuts great gaps through the ranks of the Fusionists at every sweep. Read his rejoinder.

☞ Hon. Wm. P. Schell has been nominated for Senator by the Democrats of the Bedford District. He is an excellent man. He will run a large vote at home.

☞ "An Old Democrat" appears to be a tearful thorn in the side of the Fusionists. The fact is Democrats hearken to his words of wisdom and catch up his inspiration with enthusiasm, and as a consequence the days of the Fusionists are numbered. You bet!

☞ If Doctor McNite will get drunk and make a beast of himself in the face of his constituents, when soliciting votes, what would he do at Harrisburg? Temperance men, how can you vote for such a man? He is the right kind of a man for the Liquor League, and it is working like a beaver to elect him.

☞ Thomas K. Henderson, Esq., the Fusion Democratic candidate for Sheriff, during the war was not in sympathy with the Union cause. We are informed that when Lieutenant Lytle, the bravest of the brave, went to arrest a deserter the aforesaid Thomas K. interfered to prevent his arrest. Now he asks Union men to elect him to the office of High Sheriff. Will you do it? At least five hundred Democrats in the county respond emphatically that they will not.

☞ The *Globe can't* support Stenger, the Democratic candidate for Congress, openly, because that would not be agreeable to Speer, and it don't *want* to support Wister because he was nominated by the regular Republican Conferees, including those from this county; therefore it tries to make Gen. Wister believe that the men who nominated him, as the representative of this district, are opposing him, and his only friends in this county are the men who are opposing every man on the ticket with him. That is a little thin, but if the Guss squad will vote for Wister, as they say, we will give them due credit, and we are perfectly willing to leave it to Gen. Wister to find out where the votes come from that elect him.

☞ Since our last we are told that Dr. McNite admits that he was drunk at Newport. Now, then, voters of Huntingdon county, do you think of sending a man to Harrisburg to legislate for you who, when he goes abroad, will get so beastly drunk that he will sit down to a table and take out "mashed" potatoes with his hands and use his fingers for all the purposes that other people usually use spoons and knives, and then afterwards sit around the hotel, an object for scores of flies, until some good Samaritan carries him off to bed? It strikes us that that is not the sort of a man you want at Harrisburg. Doctor McNite admits he was drunk and we have been told, by at least three parties, that this was his conduct while drunk. He would represent Huntingdon county with dignity, wouldn't he?

PAUSE!

To those Republicans who have stood by the party in years gone by, and who now contemplate desertion to the enemy, we wish to address a few calm, serious words of caution and admonition. Some of you have been soldiers, all of you have had friends in the army, and now the old questions, which you thought had been fought out in 1861 and 1865, are again demanding attention. "Scotched, but not killed," rebellion has already attempted to overthrow the loyal governments in Arkansas and Louisiana, and only awaits the assurance of Northern aid to fan into a flame the fires still smouldering in Alabama, Georgia, and South Carolina. What position do you propose taking on the old question?

Are you ready to abandon the principles for which you have struggled and join that party whose principles are so at variance with your own, in whose defeat you have so often triumphed and with whom you are not and never can be in sympathy? Your organization has been gradually drifting away from the Republican party; outside of the county it is not recognized as even a wing or faction of the party, it sent Conferees neither to the Republican Congressional nor Senatorial Conference, and it did not even claim representation in the Convention which recently sat at Harrisburg. What stronger evidence can you ask, of the point to which your organization is drifting, than the fact that its acknowledged leaders took more interest in the Democratic than the Republican nomination for Congress, and used all their efforts to further the nomination of Mr. Speer? As an organization you have pretended to be independent of both parties, how long, think you, such independence will continue after the present alliance and the community of interest has been established between it and the Democratic party? You who expect this fall to sunder all connection with the Republican party of Huntingdon county, should look before you leap. You should pause and consider all that is involved in thus fighting the Republican ticket from behind the ramparts of the enemy. Your numbers have been depleted year by year; you have not by several hundreds the force with which you started in 1870, and by the 3d of November many more of you will have re-affirmed your adherence to the old party by coming out openly and squarely for the ticket. Perhaps by next year, when your feeble remnant is absorbed in the Democratic party, it will be too late for you to regain your old position, and certainly you will not expect to be received with the same cordiality and confidence as now.

Behind you are the traditions, the triumphs, the glories, the history of the Republican party and all that has for years made it the party of your choice; before you, like a narrow stream of separation, is the fusion and alliance concocted by the disappointed aspirants of both parties, and beyond lies the Democratic party, tempting you to barter away life-long principles for the hope of office and the pleasure of serving as instruments of vengeance in the hands of your leaders.

Pause on the brink and consider carefully before you cross this stream!

NEW COUNTY.

In answer to the fabulous charge of the *Globe* of last week, that Mr. Guyer is in favor of the erection of a new county with Tyrone as the county seat, we herewith publish an extract of a letter, to L. S. Geissinger, esq., Chairman of the Republican County Committee, from Rev. Geo. Guyer. All of the letter cannot be published on account of private matters therein contained. The extract is as following:

"There is a report in circulation that I am "in favor of a new county, to be compossed "of parts of Huntingdon and Blair. *We in "this end of the county would almost unani-"mously oppose any such measure. Nor would* "I as the representative of the people feel my-"self at liberty to *advocate such a measure* or to "*introduce it*, unless a *majority* of the citizen "*voters* of the county should request it by "their petition to the Legislature.

"Respectfully, Yours,
"GEORGE GUYER."

Dated at Tyrone, Pa., October 10, 1874.

ANOTHER DOSE FOR GUSS.

The Hon. Francis D. Collins, one of the Democratic Senators who signed the majority report of the Cassville Investigating Committee, ousting A. L. Guss, has been nominated by the Democracy for Congress in the Eleventh District. This district has about six thousand Democratic majority, but as the new Constitution may prevent fraud in the famous 12th Ward of Scranton, there is a slight chance that he may be defeated if Guss will only make a vigorous attack on him.

What with Beath, and Blair, and Guyer, and Collins and the others on his hands, Guss seems to have a hard time in the reform movement.

☞ At last the League Republicans and the Speer Democrats have come together. We told our readers, time and again, that the Leaguers were drifting towards the Democrats, and at last, as usual, our words have been verified. Men who have grown gray in the Republican party, are you willing to allow yourselves to be led into the camp of your life long antagonists? After a life spent in battling for what you have contended was right now in the closing hours are you willing to give the lie to all past efforts? Think before you leap! If you attempt it you will go to the bottom to rise no more.

☞ The Fusionists are extremely active and it behooves those opposed to Fusion to be up and doing. Republicans and anti-fusion Democrats, go to work or the county will be handed over to the Leaguers, and you will have Porter and Union townships and the Poor House repeated on a large scale. If you want to save taxes vote against Fusion.

CARD.

I see my name in the Huntingdon *Globe*, as one of the County Committee, of the Woods and Guss faction. Now I want it distinctly understood it was done without my knowledge or consent, as I do not belong to, or have any sympathy with that breed of cats.

EPHRAIM BOWMAN.

Cass Twp., Oct. 8th, 1874.

GEORGE GUYER AND THE NEW COUNTY.

The *Globe* and JOURNAL, of last week, refer to the dream once entertained by the people of Tyrone, that a new county would be formed out of portions of Huntingdon, Blair and Centre with their "city" as the county seat. On the one hand, it is asserted that Geo. Guyer is "amongst the prominent agitators of this movement in this county," and on the other, this is denounced as a "pure fabrication, without any foundation in fact." The project may be a matter of some interest to the people of the three counties mentioned, and for this reason I desire to point out its absurdity. Mr. Guyer's views in regard to it not being of any importance, as his position in the Legislature, if elected, will not give him the slightest influence or control over it, and therefore the question should not determine one vote for or against him.

In the first place, no law can be passed by the General Assembly for the formation of the new county. The section of the new Constitution placing a limitation upon local and special legislation (Section 7, Article III) prohibits, among other things, the passage of any law "locating or changing county seats, *erecting new counties* or changing county lines."

But it may be said that Mr. Guyer may have some power or influence over the matter, if elected, even if it cannot be done by act of the Legislature. In answer to this I will quote Section 1, Article XIII of the new Constitution:

"No new county shall be established which shall reduce any county to less than four hundred square miles, or to less than twenty thousand inhabitants; nor shall any county be formed of less area, or containing a less population; nor shall any line thereof pass within ten miles of the county seat of any county proposed to be divided."

These restrictions make the proposed new county an impossibility. To get an area of four hundred square miles from the three counties named, surrounding Tyrone, without encroaching within ten miles of Huntingdon, Hollidaysburg or Bellefonte is a geographical difficulty which I believe to be insurmountable. And this area, if obtained, would not contain the required population—twenty thousand.—The following are the townships and number of inhabitants proposed to be taken from Huntingdon and Blair counties:

Franklin	1355	
Morris	688	
Warriorsmark	1209	
		3252
Antis	1893	
Snyder	142	
Tyrone	1006	
Tyrone Borough	1840	
Catharine	907	
		7058
Total		10,310

All of the townships above mentioned as to be taken from Blair county could not be included in the new county, as Blair would be left with less than four hundred square miles of territory, and a part of Tyrone township extends within five or six miles of Hollidaysburg and this portion would have to be excluded. It would therefore be necessary to obtain over ten thousand inhabitants from Centre county, and, in order to remain the prescribed distance from Bellefonte, without going more than ten miles North of the boundary of Blair county. Before this can be accomplished, Centre must increase her population considerably by immigration or otherwise. At what period of time in the future a population of twenty thousand can be obtained within a radius of ten or twelve miles from Tyrone, is an uncertainty. It is a fact, and a remarkable one, that from 1860 to 1870 there was a decrease in the population of Franklin township of one hundred and ninety-six, of Morris township one hundred and eleven, and of Warriorsmark township one hundred and thirty-two. There was also a decrease of population in Antis, Snyder and Tyrone townships, Blair county.

Mr. Guyer will have retired from public life many years before COUNTY TYRONE comes into existence.

MILTON S. LYTLE.

Oct. 19, 1874.

THE OLD STORY.

There was some prospect that the Democratic papers and leaders would add something to the capital and stock in trade of their party, but they have dwindled down to the original capital on which they have run it for twelve years past, to wit: Prejudice against the negro. There seems to be no other ground on which they can agree or stand for a moment. "Press home the nigger and the taxes," said Wallace in his circular letter as Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, five years ago.

"Let us go in strong on the Civil Rights bill, and corruptions in Congress," say the Democratic orators and writers of to-day. In this line of argument they appeal not to the intelligent portion of their party, but to the ignorant and prejudiced. They have always, under-estimated the intelligence of their own party, and acted on the presumption that appeals to blind, unreasoning prejudice were the only arguments that could reach its masses. It stands to the credit of the country that they have always failed heretofore in this line of policy, and there is every reason to hope they will fail again, though the leaders on that side seem determined to run the present campaign in that channel, even though it leads to ruin.

☞ So Guss doesn't like Gen. Beath's recent visit to Huntingdon. Well, we didn't think he would. Beath don't seem to scare worth a cent, notwithstanding the bluster of the *Globe*. When here he showed us a letter received from a soldier who had read the article against him from the *Globe* saying, "Every soldier in this county is your friend, and I know of none that will oppose your election, be he Democrat or Republican." He had also a letter from a hard working Democrat, in this region, giving him assurance of a number of Democratic votes on account of the virulent abuse of the *Globe*, and we believe there are hundreds of decent Democrats who will take this opportunity of voting for Beath to show how thoroughly they despise Guss.

☞ From and after next week we will be able to give our readers the usual amount of local matter. Politics take up all our space at present.

"AN OLD DEMOCRAT" TO THE FRONT.

BARREE TOWNSHIP, Oct. 19, '74.

EDITOR JOURNAL—*Dear Sir*:—My letter, published in the JOURNAL of the 7th inst., appears to have created as much consternation among the fusionists as a clap of thunder from a clear sky. The last *Monitor* doles out a column and a half of editorial in its efforts to place me at a disadvantage, and to prove that I am a myth or a fraud, or both, while "A True Democrat"—milk and water Democrat would have been an improvement—undertakes a similar task in the *Globe*. I have not the time, and I suppose you have not the space to spare, to go into an extended reply. I desire to be as brief as possible.

My advice to the Democrats was given under a conviction of duty and in good faith. It is true that I have not appeared over my own signature, but the Democrats whom I represent do not ask this of me, and I am under no obligations to any one else, save my publisher, and he knows what he is about. But I certainly ought to have accorded to me the same privileges in addressing my fellow Democrats that are accorded to those who assail me. Surely I ought to have as much right to address my fellow citizens over an anonymous signature as Mr. Speer and others have, without any signature whatever, through the editorial columns of the *Monitor*.

I am reminded, however, that I could have reached the Democratic ear much better through the columns of the *Monitor* than through the JOURNAL. Do you remember that beautiful little poem commencing with

"Will you walk into my parlor?"

If you do, you will also remember that the "silly little fly *never* NEVER came out again." I hope I will not be misunderstood.

The "thin" proposition to prove that I am a myth tempts me. I will also make a proposition—one that means something. The town of Huntingdon has no public Library, and doubtless such an institution would be a great advantage to the *Monitor* office, if not, I know, at least, that the town needs one very badly. Now I will obligate myself to pay to Hon. Jno. M. Bailey, J. R. Durborrow, esq., and Graffus Miller, csq., of your town, or any other three honorable men, ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS for the object stated, if I was not born and raised, and voted a straight Democratic ticket, for twenty years, in Barree township, if the *Monitor* people will, on the other hand, obligate themselves to pay a similar amount to the same creditable object, in case I make good my proposition. Now here is something worth looking after. It is a fair proposition. If I fail to show that the communications, over the signature of "An Old Democrat," do emanate from me, a native of Barree township, and a voter of a straight Democratic ticket for twenty years, then I will pay the gentlemen named ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS for the object stated, and on the other hand, if I do make good my proposition, then they are to pay a similar amount. Put up your forfeit, gentlemen, so that there can be no after-claps or backing down, and the gentlemen named will answer for me. Put up your money—the burden of proof, as the lawyers say, is upon me. I hope you, who are so anxious to deny the existence of "An Old Democrat," will not hesitate. If you should fail, you know, the money will go to a good cause. Take the risk and you will be made happy in finding out who "An Old Democrat" is.

I thought I had been sufficiently explicit in regard to the fusion ticket. If not, I will say again that I am opposed to anything that countenances fusion, therefore, I am opposed to Thomas K. Henderson and every other man on the fusion ticket. If the few Democrats who are on it had set themselves against fusion, there would have been a straight ticket, and for this I hold them responsible. If the Woods men were sincere in their desire to defeat the Regular Republicans, they would not hesitate to vote for any person placed in nomination by the Democrats.

I deny that I advised Democrats to vote for Gen. Beath. I simply suggested that he deserved to be complimented for the part he took in breaking up the wretched state of affairs at Cassville. I shall vote the Democratic State ticket from top to bottom.

The *Monitor* asks very pointedly what claims has Mr. Scott upon the Democratic party that Democrats should vote for his candidates for Legislature. Permit me, Yankee like, to answer the question by asking another. What claims had Mr. Speer upon the Republican party that members of it twice voted for him, thereby electing him to Congress and defeating their candidate? Certainly Mr. Scott never boasted that he run both the Democratic and Republican parties, and never used corrupt means to secure Democratic nominations in his interest. If I am not misinformed Mr. Speer expected to secure his election a third time, if he had been nominated, through Republican votes, and this in the face of the fact that he has labored for years to ruin the Republican party. Democrats, Hon. John Scott has met you fairly, squarely, honorably! He has never gone out of his way to corrupt the corruptible within your ranks. He never schemed and plotted your destruction in secret conclave, under cover of darknes. He is too honorable for that! And we should honor him for his integrity and uprightness.

Fusion has been brought about to enable the Woods men to vent their personal spleen upon this gentleman. What, I ask, have Democrats to gain by becoming parties to such littleness? Why should they further the spiteful projects of a few soreheads? Has the great Democratic party got down to this? Shades of Jefferson and Jackson turn aside and weep There was a day when the Democracy of Huntingdon county would have immolated the man who would have even suggested such a course.

Yours, Most Respectfully,

AN OLD DEMOCRAT.

☞ We had the pleasure of a visit, from our friend, Conrad, of the McVeytown *Journal*, one day last week. He is a good fellow. Call again when you come this way.

THE LATE ELECTIONS.

The October elections have been quite disastrous to the Republican party in Ohio, Indiana, West Virginia, and several of the Southern States. They have been much more favorable to the Democrats than the most sanguine leaders of that party expected. It is the usual recoil after a Presidential campaign. The next Congress will be more evenly divided and the Democratic party will have an opportunity to develop something more than mere opposition. It will have to do this if it wants to succeed in 1876.

There were many causes that have led to this defeat, which has not come an hour too soon, but we do not desire to enumerate them. The Republican party will now proceed to put its house in order, and we appeal to the Republicans of Huntingdon county to go to work at once and see that every vote will be brought out to save us from the fate of our Western brethren. Go to work and work day and night from this until the election.

☞ The farmers of Huntingdon county have been very anxious to try a new order of things at the Poor House, and to bring this about they must elect Jacob H. Isett, esq. The election of Aaron Evans, esq., would place the institution for another year in the hands of those who have been running it for a number of years. Evans is one of the most complete tools of Guss and Woods in the county, and, to be candid, all are astonished at it, because he is a man of intelligence. It will be remembered that he was induced by Guss to assist him in hushing up the scandals that were started from time to time. His last effort of this kind was the case of a lady at Spruce Creek. A man who will allow himself to be used in this manner no man can trust. Tax-payers, how can you entrust affairs of so much importance to him? The League men only want the county offices to fleece the tax-payers and it looks to us as if Evans could do their bidding effectually.

☞ The Guss Republican County Committee of Huntingdon county, at a meeting on the 9th inst., resolved to support, in addition to their own, the Democratic county ticket. Our readers will remember that the Guss party and the Democracy each nominated part of a ticket, each naming a candidate for Assembly and, by previous agreement, dividing the minor nominations. Now, the Guss party have formally ratified the Democratic half, and we presume the Democracy will reciprocate. The arrangement, so far as made public, embraces only the county nominations. The Democratic Senatorial candidate is Chambers McKibben, of Franklin and as there is no other candidate to pit against him, it is possible that the Gussites will insist as a return for supporting him, a reasonable equivalent in cash. They had better secure it before the election, as the signs are that the joint stock concern will be in hopeless political bankruptcy on the evening of the 3rd of November.—*Blair County Radical.*

☞ We understand John S. Miller has been through the upper end of the county urging, and even threatening, Democrats to support the fusion ticket. That certainly requires a good deal of cheek from a man who himself refused to support the fusion ticket of 1869, and labored to defeat it. But we suppose men like Miller and Speer, who think they carry the Democratic party in their pockets, have a right to do as they please, and the rank and file are only hewers of wood and drawers of water for them, and must obey orders. Democrats have a first-rate opportunity either to show their self-respect and independence or to eat dirt for nothing.—We will see what we will see.

☞ Doctor McNite says that he did wear a Copperhead badge during the rebellion and that if he had not lost it he would still be wearing it. How can any man who sympathized with the Union during the days of peril and blood honor a man of this kind by sending him to the Legislature? Soldiers and patriots, flatten out the Copperhead!

☞ It is said that Doctor McNite claims that he assisted wonderfully in securing the East Broad Top Railroad. The people down along the line of it say that he was prominent in selling liquor to the hands employed in grading it. Perhaps the Doctor's efforts were not appreciated.

☞ "A True Democrat" in the last *Globe* talks about "heavily leaded" articles. This is a technical term among printers. The ear-marks tell. If the word "Democrat" were stricken out in the signature and "Fraud" inserted it would read right and tell the naked truth.

EDITOR JOURNAL:—As the day of election is fast approaching and many candidates are before the public, it behooves us to consider well, in these days of panic and prostration, the character and moral fitness of the persons asking the suffrages of the people. It is with surprise that we see the name of A. W. Evans, of Cassville, for Director of the Poor, an office to be filled by some responsible, honest, common sense man. We here emphatically say that Mr. Evans cannot be supported here until he makes plain and satisfies Mr. David Roland in regard to his local bounty, and the public also that he did not defraud him. It is a well known fact to many citizens of Cass township that A. W. Evans accompanied David Roland to Harrisburg, where he (Mr. R.) enlisted for the war and received four hundred dollars. Three hundred and ninety he placed in Mr. Evans' hands to give to his father at home for safe keeping, until he returned from the war. This Mr. Evans failed to do. He kept it until he returned, and one year thereafter, at the solicitation of Mr. Roland and friends, he gave his personal obligation, which Roland got cashed, at the instance of Evans, at a discount of one hundred and fifty dollars.

Tax-payers, this is the moral fitness of the man who wants (we say wants—for it is well known here that he has been aspiring to this position for a period of ten years,) to direct the Poor, or the money rather.

We earnestly appeal to the comrades of David Roland, who breasted the cannon and bayonet, on many a hard-fought battlefield of the late rebellion, to remember the man who took advantage of a comrade.

Mr. Evans is respectfully requested to clear this matter up satisfactory to the public and the one who is the sufferer.

CITIZENS.

Cass township, Oct. 17, 1874.

Address of the Republican State Committee.

TO THE REPUBLICANS OF PENNSYLVANIA.

You are called upon once more to make a stand in defence of your principles. The party which, by its political heresies, plunged this country into a bloody war, stands arrayed against you on precisely the grounds which it occupied in 1860, and proposes to re-open all the old controversies which it was thought had been settled by the war, and it therefore becomes necessary to sustain at the polls the governmental policy which has prevailed under a Republican administration.

"An undefiled and restored Constitution," which is equivalent to the Southern demand for "the Constitution as it was," is what the Democracy of Pennsylvania asks for in the recently issued address of its State Committee. It wants to ignore or rule out the thirteenth, fourteenth and fifteenth amendments to the Constitution, and restore the Constitution as it stood before the war. It sets up a pretence that those amendments are null and void, and if it should return to power we may naturally look for an attempt to enforce a relapse to the condition of things that existed prior to the Rebellion.

The recent armed uprising in the South, accompanied by numerous murders, outrages innumerable, open rebellion, and the establishment of a reign of terror to intimidate the unarmed and peaceful citizens, had the full sanction and sympathy of the Northern Democracy, and were plainly but part of a general plan to re establish the old order of things.

The part of the Northern Democracy is to lull the people into a false security, and steal back into place upon false pretences, if possible. The part of the Southern Democracy is to set up a reign of violence, and by such an intimidation of the weak as will keep them from the polls, to instal themselves into offices to which they could never otherwise attain. The two work together in perfect harmony, and their joint triumph would utterly annihilate all the beneficial results of the war.

It is the part of the Republicans of Pennsylvania to crush this conspiracy by thoroughly defeating those engaged in it, and they can do this only by rallying heartily to the support of their State ticket, and by cordially supporting their local nominations, so as to secure the election of a large majority of the Congressmen and a decisive majority in the Legislature.

The people of Pennsylvania do not want to return to "a restored Constitution," or "the Constitution as it was." They do not want to come back again under the insolent rule of the Southern oligarchy, or to put their varied and grand industrial interests at the mercy of the free trade demagogues who control the Democratic party.

But, strong as are their convictions upon this subject, they can enforce them only in one way, and that is at the polls. They must elect men in harmony with their well known views and interests; and this can be done only by securing a thorough defeat of the Democratic party.

The last Democratic State Convention did not dare to open its mouth in favor of protection to American industry, or against the ratification of the Reciprocity Treaty, which is free trade in disguise. It had not the courage to take sides with the party in other States on those questions, and was equally cowardly in declining to take the other side. On the two great questions which involve the material interests of the State, the prosperity of its people, and the development of its wealth, it was as silent as the grave. No one doubts that its sympathies are with the enemies of our material progress, and the rule is as good in this case as in every other—"He that is not for us is against us."

If, therefore, the people of Pennsylvania want to defend and promote the growth and prosperity of their State, they will not entrust its destinies to the hands of a party that dare not open its lips in their favor. The Democratic party of the nation is for free trade, and the outspoken part of it is in favor of repudiation; and it is for the people of Pennsylvania to decide whether they will again permit such a party to control, and by controlling to ruin, their future prospects.

The Republican party of the State has had possession of the Government since 1861, and has proved in that time its claim to continued public confidence. It has administered the government honestly, faithfully, economically, and justly. The State has grown with rapid strides under its fostering care; the laws are everywhere judiciously enforced; and it needs but the maintainance of the protective policy on the part of the National Government, to secure our advance, at an early day, into the front rank of all the States.

When the Republicans assumed the reins of the State Government in 1861, they found a State debt of over $40,000,000, and the breaking out of the Rebellion entailed an immediate addition to that debt of $3,500,000 for arming the people and defending the State, so that they began their administration with the burden of over $43,000,000 of debt. That debt has now been reduced to $24,000,000, a reduction in round numbers of $19,000,000 in thirteen years, or nearly $1,500,000 yearly. This reduction has been accomplished by economy and honesty in the administration of the finances, and not by taxation. The State tax on real estate was repealed in 1866, and that on personal estate in 1873, so that while the State is free from direct taxation it is still rapidly and steadly extinguishing its debt.

This is a handsome record to present, and is a complete answer to all the ridiculous charges that have been trumped up of corruptness and extravagance. The State has never been better or more honestly managed under any administration, and we point to this record with pride in the contrast it presents to the policy which, during the rule of the Democrats, inflicted upon the State a debt of $40,000,000, accompanied with a heavy burden of direct taxation.

We desire to remind our Republican friends that the Legislature to be chosen this fall will have in its hands the election of a United States Senator for six years. It is of the utmost importance, therefore, that, ignoring all causes of local distraction, they should unite actively, firmly, and harmoniously in behalf of their local candidates for the Legislature throughout the State. Every Democrat elected to the Legislature in Republican counties on a local issue, will vote only for a Democrat for United States Senator, and no true Republican will, by his vote, render such a result possible.

We also entreat our friends to pay no heed to the attempt to delude them into the belief that the Republican party is opposed to the new Constitution. It was a Republican State Convention which first demanded a revision of the old Constitution so as to secure the suppression of special legislation; it was a Republican Legislature which called the Constitutional Convention; the Constitutional Convention was itself Republican; it was the Republican vote of the State which secured the adoption of the new Constitution; and it was a Republican Legislature which framed the legislation necessary to carry its provisions into effect. The party record is too clean upon all these points to be questioned or doubted.

The business depression which has fallen upon the country in the past year has been blamed upon the Government and as the effect of Republicen policy; but as the same depression was prevalent throughout Europe, it is clear that it must be due to other causes. The country is already rapidly recovering from its effects, a result which when panics occurred heretofore, required several years to accomplish; and as the only remedy which Democracy offers is free trade and a return to the destructive policy which produced the ruinous revulsions of 1837 and 1857, the people will find it much safer to trust to the policy under which the country is now recuperating, than to fall back upon the exploded one that prevailed under Democratic rule.

We earnestly urge upon our friends throughout the Commonwealth to wake up to the real importance of the pending election, and by energetic work to render certain a Republican victory. Such a victory is not to be won by supineness, and folding the hands in careless neglect of the great issues at stake. Victory, if won, must be sought and not waited for.—Active, energetic, unflagging effort is essential to assurred success. It is not in the power of the Democracy to carry this State of themselves, but carelessness and neglect on our part may aid them.

Organization, work, and the cultivation of a spirit of conciliation and harmony where local differences have prevailed, will accomplish much; and we appeal to the Republicans of the state, as they love their cherished principles, as they are devoted to the promotion of the material interests of the Commonwealth, as they value the preservation of the peace of the Union and its perpetuity, as they desire the permanent establishment of the protective policy, as they value honesty, integrity and fidelity in their public servants, to put on a fresh zeal for their sacred and righteous cause, to renew their hearty devotion to their principles and the welfare of the country, and by a strong and determined rally at the polls, to crush out at once the hopes of those who would light again the fires of rebellion at the South, and the purpose to co-operate with them which animates their Democratic coadjutors at the North.

By order of Republican State Committee.

RUSSELL ERRETT, Chairman.

New To-Day.

JURY LIST, NOVEMBER TERM, 1874

GRAND JURORS.

William Adlesman, farmer, Warriorsmark.
Daniel Brode, farmer, Cass.
George Bell, farmer, Barree.
Albert S. Brooks, farmer, Carbon.
Asahel Corbin, farmer, Henderson.
Joseph Curfman, farmer, Cass.
Samuel D. Caldwell, teacher, Shade Gap.
Anthony Forney, farmer, Penn.
James Gillem, teacher, Mapleton.
Gilbert Horning, farmer, Barree.
Henry Lightner, farmer, West.
Amos Laporte, farmer, Franklin.
Elliot McMurtrie, merchant, Huntingdon.
Lewis B. Morgan, watchman, Mt. Union.
Alexander Myton, farmer, Barree.
John Noble, pump-maker, Cassville.
James E. Ostenkirk, farmer, Barree.
Samuel Salsten, J. P., Warriorsmark.
Washington Randolph, laborer, Jackson.
John W. Russell, farmer, Hopewell.
George Swartz, farmer, Cromwell.
Samuel Sharrer, farmer, Shirley.
E. H. White, teacher, Carbon.
George F. Wakefield, farmer, West.

TRAVERSE JURORS—FIRST WEEK.

Alexander Appleby, farmer, Dublin.
James Allen, farmer, Porter.
Samuel Bower, carpenter, Clay.
Benjamin Baker, farmer, Tell.
Martin Byers, laborer, Cromwell.
John Brewster, gent, Walker.
John Crownover, farmer, Jackson.
Alfred Cauthers, farmer, Cromwell.
Jacob Estep, clerk, Mapleton.
John R. Foster, farmer, Shirley.
W. W. French, carpenter, Tell.
H. G. Fisher, merchant, Huntingdon.
David Goodman, farmer, Morris.
Joseph Grove, farmer, Walker.
David P. Gein, merchant, Huntingdon.
Kenzie L. Green, farmer, Clay.
Henry C. Glazier, merchant, Huntingdon.
Caleb Greenland, farmer, Clay.
Levi G. Graham, plaster, Huntingdon.
Andrew Grubb, farmer, Walker.
James Gifford, farmer, Tell.
William Gillam, laborer, Mapleton.
Samuel Hamer, grocer, Morris.
Joseph L. Hutch, carpenter, Shirley.
James L. Harper, teacher, Dublin.
Allison Hoover, watchman, Mapleton.
Emanuel Heminger, farmer, Shirley.
Thomas Jackson, wheelwright, Huntingdon.
George Johnston, shoemaker, Huntingdon.
William Johns, farmer, Clay.
William Jordan, farmer, Cromwell.
Henry Logan, laborer, Porter.
William S. Lincoln, farmer, Walker.
Abner Lang, bricklayer, Huntingdon.
Henry W. Crum, farmer, Barree.
John Miller, farmer, Porter.
John Silverthorn, farmer, Tell.
George Suloe, gent, Shirley.
Thomas Strickler, plaster, Huntingdon.
George Sprankle, farmer, Porter.
John Wertel, farmer, Henderson.
Michael Weir, farmer, West.
George Wilson, farmer, West.
James A. Wilson, farmer, West.
John Wagoner, teacher, Clay.
Christian Yoder, farmer, Brady.
John G. Zimmerman, carpenter, Huntingdon.
Isaac Zimmerman, Union.

TRAVERSE JURORS—SECOND WEEK.

David Ashman, farmer, Springfield.
Isaac Banks, farmer, Tell.
Daniel Berk, farmer, Warriorsmark.
David Barrick, gent, West.
William Copley, farmer, Warriorsmark.
David Cunningham, farmer, Jackson.
S. B. Chaney, clerk, Huntingdon.
William Bayard, farmer, Hopewell.
John B. Foster, farmer, West.
Samuel Fleming, farmer, Jackson.
Christian Foore, farmer, Penn.
Stewart Herbler, shoemaker, Huntingdon.
Jacob Hatley, J. P., Penn.
Thomas H. Hating, farmer, Shirley.
James Hutchison, farmer, Henderson.
Albert Hall, mason, Tell.
John Johnston, gun-smith, Walker.
Isaac Long, farmer, Henderson.
Adam Lefford, farmer, Porter.
Sterrel Livingston, farmer, West.
James Lee, farmer, Jackson.
Reuben Maney, farmer, Barree.
Henry Noel, carpenter, Huntingdon.
John A. Pefferle, machinist, Huntingdon.
Jacob Rider, carpenter, Warriorsmark.
Thomas Riley, carpenter, Franklin.
A. B. Shoenfelt, farmer, Juniata.
Asbury R. Stewart, merchant, Huntingdon.
Samuel Steel, sawyer, Huntingdon.
Alexander Stewart, laborer, Warriorsmark.
Michael Star, farmer, Cromwell.
Samuel Tonoyne, merchant, West.
William Walters, farmer, Morris.
Andrew Wise, carpenter, Union.
Christian Weaver, farmer, Hopewell.
D. L. Wray, clerk, Franklin.

ANOTHER CHANCE!

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Oct. 21-4t.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE.

DEPUTY COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, 17th DISTRICT PENNSYLVANIA.

HUNTINGDON, October 20, 1874.

I will expose at public sale, at my office, on Monday, November 2, at 10 o'clock, a. m., the following seized goods.

1 lot Gallagher Soap.
1 lot Perfumery.
1 lot Kaufman's Oil.
1 lot Nerve and Bone Liniment.
1 lot Fetter's Rheumatic Remedy.
1 lot Hair Restorer.
1 lot Rheumatic Drops.
½ Bbl Prime Whiskey.

FRANK W. STEWART,
Deputy Collector.

Oct. 21-1t.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned intend to apply to the Hon. John Dean, Law Judge of Huntingdon County, at the next Court of Common Pleas of said county to be held at Huntingdon, on the second Monday of November next, for a Charter of Incorporation of the Congregation of the Reformed Church of Alexandria, whose object shall be the support of public worship, the promotion of the spread of the Gospel, the Administration of the Sacraments and other means of grace in accordance with the Confession of Faith of the Heidelberg Catechism.

NICHOLAS ISENBERG,
JOHN HUYETT,
GEO. W. HUYETT,
HENRY G. NEFF,
H. CALVIN KNODE.

Alexand