

Circulation LARGER than any other Paper in the Juniata Valley.

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 everybody 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 grow 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.

TUESDAY'S ELECTIONS.

SUMMING UP THE RESULT.

The following summary of the results of the election is compiled from the latest returns and advices from all the States and Territories:

Alabama elected Houston, Democrat, Governor, by eight to ten thousand majority. The Congressional delegation will probably stand six Democrats and two Republicans, a Democratic gain of three.

Arkansas returns are meagre. The election for four Congressmen will probably show that Clayton, Hynes, and Rogers, Republicans, and Gant, Democrat, have been successful.

Delaware has elected Cochrane, Democrat, Governor, and the Democratic Congressmen by a reduced majority.

Georgia has elected the entire Democratic Congressional delegation.

Illinois has gone Republican by a small majority. The Opposition gained seven Congressmen.

Kansas has elected Osborn, Republican, Governor. The Congressional delegation stands one Democrat and two Republicans.

In Kentucky the entire Democratic Congressional delegation is elected.

Louisiana is claimed by the Conservatives by twelve thousand majority. They have elected four Congressmen and secured the Legislature, and consequently a United States Senator. It is probable the new Legislature will attempt to impeach Kellogg.

Maryland has elected the entire Democratic Congressional delegation.

Massachusetts has elected Gaston, Democrat, Governor, but the balance of the ticket has gone Republican. The Legislature is also Republican.

Michigan is doubtful. Returns coming in diminish Bagley's supposed majority, and the Democrats claim Chamberlain is elected Governor by 2,000. The State Senate is Democratic by three majority. The House is Republican by eight majority. The Democrats claim a majority on joint ballot.

Minnesota is extremely doubtful. The vote is close, and both parties claim the State.

Missouri has elected the Democratic State officers, and the Republicans claim the Legislature.

New Jersey has gone Democratic. Also New York. In the latter, Tilden's majority over Gov. Dix is probably forty thousand. The Legislature is Democratic, insuring the election of a United States Senator to Nevada.

Tennessee is Democratic, and elects a Democratic United States Senator.

South Carolina has elected Chamberlain, Indiana Republican for Governor.

Pennsylvania has elected the Democratic State ticket by a small majority. The Legislature is very close, but the Republicans may have a majority on joint ballot for United States Senator.

Texas has elected six Democratic Congressmen.

Virginia has elected six Democratic and three Republican Congressmen.

In Wisconsin six Republican and two Democratic Congressmen are elected. The Legislature to choose a United States Senator is Democratic, which chooses a U. S. Senator in place of Mat. Carpenter, Rep. from Arizona Territory there are no returns.

Washington Territory elects Jacobs, Republican, to Congress.

Idaho sends no returns.

The total number of Democratic Congressmen elected is probably 127; Republican, 84. Returns indicate the Democrats will have a majority of between fifty and sixty in the next House of Representatives.

Speer is determined to give the Democratic party another chance to snub him. It is said he wants to go to the United States Senate. There is no accounting for the presumption and assurance of some people. Wonder if the Democrats are not so sure of their own strength?

The Speer men, who tried to defeat Stenger, have not said anything about taking a trip up Salt River. How strange!

It is said their Chief now aspires to the United States Senate. Oh, ye gods and little fishes! Speer for United States Senator! Just think of it!

THE RESULT OF THE ELECTION AT HOME.

The result of the election, in this county, on the 31st inst., is one that will long be remembered. For a number of years a portion of the Republican party, making personal opposition to Senator Scott its only article of faith, has been playing fast and loose, occasionally striking this or that local candidate, as the leading spirits believed they most could effect the friends of their enemy. Knowing that Senator Scott's term would expire on the 4th of March next, and that the election of his successor would devolve upon the incoming Legislature, they early in the campaign, set about fusing with the Democrats. Many of our Republican friends thought that this would prove advantageous to the regular Republican ticket, as it was believed that the faction did not number above 350 or 400 votes, and that there would be an equal number of Democrats who would decline to fuse, and, as a matter of course, the Republican ticket would be carried by a handsome majority. We are free to say that we did not share this opinion originally. We were opposed to the fusion movement because we believed, as we do now, that it is easier to destroy an army in detachments than when massed, but as the campaign progressed we were led to believe that the number of straight Democrats would meet the expectations of our friends and that Fusion, after all, might prove to be a good thing for us. It is scarcely necessary to say that the straight Democrats were not so numerous as we were led to believe. At least this is our impression in the light of the result. The personal faction cast from 500 to 550 votes, which is quite a falling off from 834 last year, and these added to the vote for Gen. McCandless, McKibben, McVite, and the balance of the Fusion ticket made a change of from 1000 to 1100.

This we give as the first and principal cause of our defeat. To this was added the general depression throughout the country, for which the laboring man, unwise, as they will find to their sorrow, we fear, held the Republican party responsible; and then the Civil Rights Bill, which was taken advantage of by Democrats to inflame the minds of the ignorant against granting to the negro such rights and privileges as any good citizen should have extended to him by his government. This latter, in our estimation, was the most serious clamor ever raised. We can scarcely repress our indignation at the liberal surrender who will endeavor to influence the mind of his fellow man against another because he happens to belong to a different race of men. The nearer the approach to the brute the less humanity crops out. It is an inflexible rule—There are white men who live with colored men, sit at the same table with them, drink out of the same bottle and share their bed with one of the same color at night, who, at the late election, walked up to the polls and voted against the Civil Rights Bill. We give this as a sample of those who are afraid of the Civil Rights Bill, and to such and similar, demagogues appeal.

These are the principal causes which led to our defeat. It could scarcely have been averted. A demonstrative campaign might have resulted better, but there is no use lamenting now. We are licked unmercifully, and let us learn wisdom from the past sad experience.

RECAPITULATION.

Lieutenant Governor: Arthur G. Olmsted, R., 2839; John Latta, D., 2588.

Maj. for Olmsted: 251.

Auditor General: Harrison Allen, R., 2834; Justin F. Temple, D., 2584.

Maj. for Allen: 250.

Secretary of Internal Affairs: Wm. McCandless, D., 3122; Robert B. Beach, R., 2292.

Maj. for McCandless: 830.

Supreme Judge: Edward Paxson, R., 2831; Warren J. Woodward, D., 2572.

Maj. for Paxson: 262.

Congress: Langhorne Wister, R., 2914; Wm. S. Stenger, D., 2539.

Maj. for Wister: 375.

Senate: Chambers McKibben, D., 3135; Theo. McGowan, R., 2329.

Maj. for McKibben: 806.

Assembly: Wm. P. McVite, D., 3059; Henry H. Mather, F., 2915; George Guyer, R., 2351; Henry C. Robinson, R., 2360.

Maj. for McVite: 375.

Sheriff: Thos. K. Henderson, D., 2988; Huston E. Crum, R., 2428.

Maj. for Henderson: 560.

County Commissioner: Wm. J. Ammerman, F., 2944; Wm. E. Corbin, R., 2366.

Maj. for Ammerman: 578.

Director of the Poor: Aaron W. Evans, F., 2904; Jacob H. Isett, R., 2409.

Maj. for Evans: 495.

County Surveyor: Henry Wilson, F., 3036; Wm. H. Booth, R., 2280.

Maj. for Wilson: 756.

Auditor: James Henderson, D., 3057; Henry H. Swope, R., 2345.

Maj. for Henderson: 712.

In 1840 the Democracy were beaten over the country, yet in 1844 they elected Polk over Clay. In 1852 the Democrats carried all the States but four for Polk, and began to break up in 1853. In 1860 Lincoln was elected, yet the Republicans were beaten in 1862, and the Democrats again beaten in 1864. The defeat of the Republicans this year is merely an intimation that they must rectify wrongs, and if they do this, they are sure of success in 1876.

The Democrats will have gone Democratic by from 3000 to 5000. The Legislature is Democratic by from 2 to 7 on joint ballot.

CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION.

From the best information at hand we believe the Pennsylvania congressional delegation will stand as follows:

- DEMOCRATS—17.
Diat. 3. S. J. Randall, 5. John Robinson, 6. Heister Parnsey, 10. W. M. Chapman, 11. F. D. Collins, 13. J. B. Jeffery, 15. Joseph Powell, 17. John Jeffery, 18. Wm. S. Stenger.
REPUBLICANS—10.
Diat. 1. C. Freeman, 2. Chas. O'Neill, 4. W. D. Kelly, 6. W. Townsend, 7. Alan Wood, 9. A. Herr Smith, 10. J. B. Ketcham, 14. J. B. Packer, 16. Solskiss Hess, 24. J. W. Wallace.

The 23rd and 27th districts are the only ones not conceded to the Democrats by their opponents.

The respectable portion of the Democratic press have converted their sheets into poultry journals. This we think legitimate enough. Let them crow—it is their right! But we cannot help pitying the babies in the profession who go into the picture business generally. It is beneath the dignity of men of sense.

Our New York Letter.

Dresses of Actresses—Gleamings—Adaptation—Weather—Business.

New York, Nov. 9, 1874.

DRESSES OF ACTRESSSES.

In a recent letter I referred to the remembrance actors and actresses, and the dresses and jewelry in the possession of Jananekka, the German tragedienne, make a bit of interesting reading. She has one dress which has only twenty-eight diamonds in it. And all of them of large size. The she has chains, strung with precious stones, bracelets unnumbered, and one pair of solitaire earrings, that cost \$22,000. She has an emerald worth \$7,000, and a pearl pendant worth \$5,000, and another diamond worth \$10,000. Then the great actress carries with her six or six dresses, which is about one-third of her wardrobe. And that the style may be understood let it be known that there are many of them for which she paid \$12 per yard gold for the velvet, and \$15 for the dress, and she has \$600 to \$1,500 each. What do you think of that, poor plodders at \$2 per day. This woman who decorates her person with \$15,000 dresses and \$20,000 diamonds, plays perhaps three hours each day. People pay \$1.50 to \$3.00 for seats to see her, and she lives the life of a princess. Things are not equally distributed in this world.

THE OTHER CLERICAL SCANDAL.

The trial of Rev. John S. Glendenning for seduction of Mary Pomeroy in Jersey City is dragging its slow length along. Much unfavorable comment is being made upon the manner in which the trial is being conducted. The counsel for Glendenning seem determined to admit no evidence against him, or at least just as little as possible. They throw out the statement made by the poor girl upon her death bed. There has been indeed some wrangling on the bitterest kind of personalities. The defense is making an effort now to show that the girl was of bad character, and especially untruthful. The result of the trial no one can tell, but the people have already made up their verdict. They believe the statement of the girl, and in any event Glendenning is gone. It is a pitiful case.

ADULTERATION OF MILK—FOOD.

It is possible that there may be honest milkmen somewhere under the canopy, but they do not live in New York. The Tribune, some two years ago, investigated the milk trade, and happened to find upon the toes of a milkman named Gaonung—Fueled against by the publication, Gaonung sued for \$10,000 damages, and the trial took place last week. It was a bad thing, that trial. It was a bad thing, that trial. It was a bad thing, that trial. It was a bad thing, that trial.

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The Third Term.

The Cincinnati Gazette publishes the following: In 1872, when it was found that Grant would be re-elected, reports were circulated that in view of many groundless reports as to his seeking the nomination, he would decline to be a candidate. So positive were the reports upon this point that in May, 1872, we wrote him a private letter on the subject, to which a reply was received, which we now permitted to print. This has nothing directly to do with the third term, but it shows how Grant felt with reference to the first and second terms, and will serve to disabuse the minds of those, if any there be, who honestly believe that the President is capable of scheming for the nomination in 76?

EXECUTIVE MENTION.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 17, 74.

DEAR SIR: Your favor of the 10th inst., saying that the managers of the Gazette had decided to re-nominate Grant for a third term, and that they were met by the report that I would either decline being a candidate before the convention, or would decline after leaving my office for the day, I caused a dispatch to be sent to you to the effect that the report was without any authority whatever. I am not in the habit of writing letters to political subjects, and especially have I never written a letter calculated to influence a convention as you should be candidates before it or selected by it. But your letter is of such a nature as to properly demand an answer, more particularly as you say you will treat my response as strictly confidential. Now, I will say that I never proclaimed myself a candidate either before the convention which met in Philadelphia this year or the convention which was held in Chicago four years ago. I have never written a line, done an act, nor, I believe I can say with truth, entertained a thought calculated to produce action by the Republican party in favor of my promotion over that of any other man in it who might be their choice. I do not, as I did four years ago, sincerely believe that the interests of the whole country demand the success of the Republican party. If deemed advisable, I am willing to make any sacrifice in giving up the high position so highly prized by me, one created for me by an appreciative public, for which act I can never thank them sufficiently. Now if I can be of service to the party that chooses me then, I shall be glad to do so, and I will do so to the best of my ability. The personal sacrifice made four years ago cannot be made now.

With great respect,
Your obedient servant,
U. S. GRANT.

FIFTH AND LAST GIFT CONCERT IN AID OF THE PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY.

A Card to the Public.—The management have determined to have the drawing of the Fifth and Last Gift Concert of the Public Library of Kentucky on the 30th day of November next.

We believe now that all the tickets will be sold, and that the drawing will be a full one; but whether all are sold or not, the drawing will nevertheless certainly come off on the day appointed.

The special object of this card is to call a meeting of the ticket-holders at Public Hall, on the 20th of November, to make arrangements in connection with the committee appointed by the Trustees to superintend the counting of the tags representing the numbers of tickets sold. While there is no actual necessity for the presence of ticket-holders, as under our arrangements the interests of all are equally cared for, yet at the same time I would greatly prefer that, as many of those interested as can, would attend this meeting and see each for himself how perfectly fair and impartial the distribution must be.

Every arrangement has been made for the drawing, but little more than a month remains for the sale of the remainder of the tickets, and whatever is done must be done promptly.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE,
Agent and Manager,
Louisville, Ky., Oct. 22, 1874.

Miscellaneous News Items.

Mrs. General Rawlins died at Cheyenne on Friday.

The births in Fond du Lac are said to average six girls to a boy.

Baltimore's new city hall will be ready for occupation by the end of the year.

The rabbits are reported to be finishing the work of the grasshoppers in Oregon.

The principal buildings in Marcellus Falls, N. Y., were burned on Thursday, Nov. 5, 1874.

In New Orleans, nearly \$1,500,000 of iron is employed in the manufacture of oil and oil cake from cotton seed.

Eighty workmen have been discharged from the Washington navy yard. A further reduction will soon take place.

No less than forty-eight members of the Vermont House of Representatives declare that they have "no preferences" for any creed.

Four houses, occupied by colored boarding houses, were burned in Clarksville, Tenn., on Friday morning. Loss, \$20,000; no insurance.

Columbus, Ky., was on fire in two places last Thursday night. The Western Union Telegraph office was burned, and the wires are all down.

Gen. Baldy Smith has undertaken, with the approval of the Counts de Paris, the translation and annotation of his "Histoire de la Guerre Civile en Amerique."

There are two towns in one county of the Empire State in which the assessed valuation is less than that of the private residence of A. T. Stewart, in New York city.

A Saratoga paper says that at three are probably about nineteen squirrels, fifteen partridges and twenty-two blackbirds in the woods round that town, any young man would better stay.

In consequence of a tree having fallen upon Mr. Specht, in Maryland, three orphan children by the name of Grimes, living in Kokomo, Ind., have fallen heirs to a good part of \$70,000.

The Sultan believes in the "right of royalty." He became angry at his first Chamberlain the other day and beat the unfortunate Pacha until he was black and blue, and blood poured from his nose and mouth.

In spite of every effort to the contrary, Chicago stands a Republican city. She elects two out of her three Congressmen and a majority of Aldermen, which may be set down as a practical gain of 12,000 over the vote of a year ago.

A correspondent who has been visiting the widow of President Polk, at Nashville, Tenn., describes her as a "senior, graceful old lady, with a snow-white moustache and gold of curls that lie flat on each side of her head. She is seventy-six years of age, but her figure is as straight as that of a young girl, and her eyes as bright as those of a girl; active in every benevolent scheme, generous to an extreme, hospitable according to traditions of Kentucky hospitality, and as courtly as a queen."

The Dublin Lord Mayor and his lady found things all right on their arrival home.

Legal Advertisements.

STRAY HEIFER. The residence of the undersigned, at Paradise, Pa., contains a cow, white, red spots on each side of neck, piece out of right ear and piece out of left, about 23 years old. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away or she will be disposed of according to law. Nov. 4.5. MATTHEW BRAVER.

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY. WHAT IT OFFERS FOR 1875. JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL. Will contribute, during the year, frequent Essays and Poems; and WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT and HENRY WADSWORTH LONGFELLOW will publish Poems and Papers of special interest.

CHARLES DUBLY WARNER. Will furnish during the year, a series of Essays, Sketches of the Lives and Times of the great men of the world.

ROBERT DALE OWEN. Will continue, from time to time, his Chapters of Autobiography.

FRANCIS PARKMAN. From his studies for the volume of the History of England and France in North America, he has selected the most interesting and valuable papers on the Wars of New England and Canada, and picturesque episodes of the old colonial life in Quebec and Montreal.

JOHN FISKE. Will treat of topics with which his name is identified, in three or four papers.

In pursuance of a purpose to record important traits of the history of the West of Seneca and the legends leading to it, The Atlantic will follow Mr. Eggleston's "Recollections of a Boyhood" with the story of John Cowan, by F. B. SANBORN, whose acquaintance with the theories, plans, and performances of the great abolitionist is full, exact and dramatic.

The valuable articles of DAVID A. WELLS and EDWARD ATKINSON on Currency and Finance, the latter by the author of "The Money Market," will be succeeded by papers on these subjects, from the same authors, in 1875.

It is expected that DR. BROWN SEQUARD will be able to furnish some popular papers on those branches of medical science in which he is so eminently a master.

There will be a story in several parts by W. D. HOWELLS, a novel by HENRY JAMES, Jr., and short stories from J. T. POWELL, H. B. HOWELL, and ROSIE TERRY. WILLIAM M. B. B. and other capital stories.

Poetry will be represented by the names of LOWELL, WELLS, WATKINS, WATKINS, ALDRICH, HOLMES, STEWART, HARRIS, MISS PHILLIPS, CELIA THAYER, etc. The best American poetry appears in The Atlantic.

The four departments of LITERATURE, MUSIC, ART and EDUCATION will be filled monthly by vigorous editorial articles and reviews.

NEW TO-DAY.

CYRILLUS MILLER, DEALER IN GROCERIES, GREENWICH, N. Y.

TOBACCO, SEAGARS, A. C. 212 N. 14TH ST., HUNTINGDON, PA.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

For New York at \$2.50, and 2.00 and 7.40 p. m. For Philadelphia at \$2.50, 2.00 and 7.40 p. m. For Baltimore at \$2.50, 2.00 and 7.40 p. m. For Washington at \$2.50, 2.00 and 7.40 p. m. For St. Louis at \$2.50, 2.00 and 7.40 p. m. For Chicago at \$2.50, 2.00 and 7.40 p. m. For Cincinnati at \$2.50, 2.00 and 7.40 p. m. For St. Paul at \$2.50, 2.00 and 7.40 p. m. For Portland at \$2.50, 2.00 and 7.40 p. m. For San Francisco at \$2.50, 2.00 and 7.40 p. m. For Honolulu at \$2.50, 2.00 and 7.40 p. m. For Yokohama at \$2.50, 2.00 and 7.40 p. m. For Kobe at \$2.50, 2.00 and 7.40 p. m. For Manila at \$2.50, 2.00 and 7.40 p. m. For Cebu at \$2.50, 2.00 and 7.40 p. m. For Singapore at \$2.50, 2.00 and 7.40 p. m. For Batavia at \$2.50, 2.00 and 7.40 p. m. For Calcutta at \$2.50, 2.00 and 7.40 p. m. For Bombay at \$2.50, 2.00 and 7.40 p. m. For Madras at \$2.50, 2.00 and 7.40 p. m. For Rangoon at \$2.50, 2.00 and 7.40 p. m. For Hong Kong at \$2.50, 2.00 and 7.40 p. m. For Shanghai at \$2.50, 2.00 and 7.40 p. m. For Peking at \$2.50, 2.00 and 7.40 p. m. For Tientsin at \$2.50, 2.00 and 7.40 p. m. For Hankow at \$2.50, 2.00 and 7.40 p. m. For Canton at \$2.50, 2.00 and 7.40 p. m. For Amoy at \$2.50, 2.00 and 7.40 p. m. For Swatow at \$2.50, 2.00 and 7.40 p. m. For Hong Kong at \$2.50, 2.00 and 7.40 p. m. For Shanghai at \$2.50, 2.00 and 7.40 p. m. For Peking at \$2.50, 2.00 and 7.40 p. m. For Tientsin at \$2.50, 2.00 and 7.40 p. m. For Hankow at \$2.50, 2.00 and 7.40 p. m. For Canton at \$2.50, 2.00 and 7.40 p. m. For Amoy at \$2.50, 2.00 and 7.40 p. m. For Swatow at \$2.50, 2.00 and 7.40 p. m.

NOTICE TO REMOVE FISH BASKETS.

Whereas, by an act of Assembly, passed for the protection of Salmon, Black Bass and other fish newly introduced or to be introduced into the rivers Delaware and Susquehanna, and for the protection of the fisheries of those rivers, it is provided that no person shall use or employ any fish basket or any other