The Huntingdon Journal.

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

HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1875.

Circulation LARGER than any other Paper in the Juniata Valley.

☞ A compromise is reported from New Orleans. We hope there may be some truth in it. We would like very much to hear of the settlement of the Louisiana difficulties.

☞ The Commission appointed by the Governor to propose amendments to the new Constitution, have reported a large number of amendments. We will lay them before our readers as soon as we can find room.

☞ The Legislature of Pennsylvania has been engaged upon general business, in which our readers are very little, if any, interested. The Democratic Lower House has been doing, in a measure, nothing at all. The Speaker, unfortunately, could not successfully conduct a country debating society, to say nothing of a large and unwieldy body like the House, consequently that body is very much behind. Last week quite a row occurred owing to the Speaker's want of tact, in which pistols were drawn, and things looked lively for a minute or two, but immediately afterward the House settled down to the old role of neglecting the business of the public.

☞ The Pittsburgh *Commercial* and Philadelphia *Press* have joined hands to defeat the Bill, amendatory of the Law of Libel, introduced into the Legislature by Mr. Ermentrout, of Berks. We do not comprehend the object of these papers.—There is something behind the curtain.—Pennsylvania can afford to be as liberal in her libel laws as any other State in the Union. This Bill, we are told, is a copy of similar legislation in some seventeen States. We hear of no more licentiousness of the press in these States than in Pennsylvania. This is the best criterion by which to judge the law. If it works well in New York and elsewhere, we have a right to infer that it will work well here. We hope our members will favor it.

☞ The *Railroad Gazette* contains some interesting facts relative to railroad construction, by which it appears that 1,925 miles of track were laid on new railroads in this country during 1874. This is the smallest mileage constructed for many years. In 1869, nearly 5,000 miles were laid, and in each succeeding year up to and including 1872 the number of miles laid was increased, reaching the latter year 7,340. In 1873, 3,883 miles of track were laid. The increase in mileage during 1874 was about 2¾ per cent., and this is very nearly equal to the average yearly increase in population. About a dozen States increased their mileage over that of 1873, but not one group of States, grouping them geographically shows any increase in the number of miles of road built in 1874 over the number built in 1873. Most of the new lines in the record for the year are short, and an unusually large proportion are purely of local interest. Several of them are almost private roads, as they are intended to serve some mine or furnace or group of mines. Eighteen per cent. in mileage of the new roads are of three feet gauge and very light and cheap. The *Gazette* says that the present is a favorable time for the railroad companies of unquestioned standing to make permanent and expensive improvements. If they have good security, they can borrow money on better terms than heretofore, and they can get more materials for their money than they are likely to get when the industries of the country have completely recovered from the panic of 1872. The *Gazette* does not expect that there will be any considerable number of railroad constructed in 1875 solely for the profit in building them, for it says "that field for making fortunes is pretty well worn out."

The Civil Rights Bill.

The following is the bill as paassed the House without the preamble:

SECTION 1. That all persons within the jurisdiction of the United States shall be entitled to the full and equal enjoyment of the accommodations, advantages, facilities, and privileges of inns, public conveyances on land and water, theatres, and other places of public amusement, subject only to the conditions and limitations established by law and applicable alike to citizens of every race and color, regardless of any previous condition of servitude.

SEC. 2. That any person who shall violate the forgoing section by denying to any citizen—except for reasons by the law applicable to citizens of every race and color, and regardless of any previous condition of servitude—the full enjoyment of any of the accommodations, advantages, facilities, or privileges in said section enumerated, or by aiding or inciting such denial, shall for every such offence forfeit and pay the sum of five hundred dollars to the person aggrieved thereby, to be recovered in an action of debt, with full costs, and shall for every such offense be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than $500 nor more than $1,000, or shall be imprisoned not less than thirty days nor more than one year; provided, that all persons may elect to sue for the penalty aforesaid or to proceed under their rights at common law and by State statutes, and, having so elected, to proceed in the one mode or the other, their right to proceed in the other jurisdiction shall be barred; but this proviso shall not apply to criminal proceedings either under this act or the criminal law of any State; and, provided further, that a judgment for the penalty in favor of the party agrieved, or a judgment upon an indictment, shall be a bar to either prosecution respectively.

SEC. 3. That the district and circuit courts of the United States shall have, exclusively of the courts of the several States, cognizance of all crimes and offences against and violations of the provisions of this act, and actions for the penalty given by the preceding section may be prosecuted in the Territorial, district, or circuit courts of the United States wherever the defendant may be found, without regard to the other party, and the district attorneys, marshals, and deputy marshals of the United States and commissioners appointed by the circuit and Territorial courts of the United States, with powers of arresting, imprisoning, or bailing offenders against the laws of the United States, are hereby especially authorized and required to institute proceedings against every person who shall violate the provisions of this act, and cause him to be arrested and imprisoned, or bailed, as the case may be, for trial before such court of the United States or Territorial court as by law has cognizance of the offence, except in respect of the right of action accruing to the person aggrieved, and such district attorneys shall cause such proceedings to be prosecuted to their termination as in other cases; provided, that nothing contained in this section shall be construed to deny or defeat any right of civil action accruing to any person, whether by reason of this act or otherwise. And any district attorney who shall wilfully fail to institute and prosecute the proceedings herein required shall, for every such offence forfeit and pay the sum of $500 to the person aggrieved, thereby to be recovered by an action of debt, with full costs, and shall on conviction be deemed guilty o a misdemeanor, and be fined not less than $1,000 nor more than $5,000; and provided, further, that a judgment for the penalty in favor of the party aggrieved against any such district attorney, or a judgment upon an indictment against any such district attorney, shall be a bar to either prosecution respectively.

SEC. 4. That no citizen possessing all other qualifications which are or may be prescribed by law shall be disqualified for service as grand or petit juror in any court of the United States, or of any State, on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude; and any officer or other person charged with any duty in the selection or summoning of jurors who shall exclude or fail to summon any citizen for the cause aforesaid shall, on conviction thereof, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and be fined not more than $5,000.

SEC. 5. That all cases arising under the provisions of this act in the courts of the United States shall be reviewable by the Supreme Court of the United States, without regard to the sum in controversy, under the same provisions and regulations as are now provided by law for the review of other causes in said court.

Our New York Letter.

Beecher-Tilton—The Price of Fame—Business—Cruelty to Children—Liquors.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8, 1875

BEECHER-TILTON.

Well, Frank Moulton is off the stand after weeks of examination and cross examination. He has surprised his friends and his enemies. The most acute talent of the city has been after him all these weary days, traps have been set for him without number, but from first to last he has held squarely to the statements he originally made, and has not deviated a hair's breadth. He has explained in the most frank and candid manner his entire connection with the matter, and has thrown floods of strong light on all dark places. He has shown himself quite the equal of the lawyers who had him in hand, and has impressed everybody with the idea that he was telling the truth and nothing less.

This trial will probably furnish authorities and precedents for all the divorce cases to come in the century. Such ransacking of judicial decisions on difficult points, and so many of these points as occur, make this a trial of special interest in a legal point of view. Thus far two pretty important side-lessons have been eloquently enforced by the history of this case, namely, the folly of believing in hearsay, and the uselessness of lying. Much of the scandal that has broken up households, when placed under the searching ray of judicial examination, melts away to impressions, to gossip, to imagination that has made the worst of things, and taken its own horrors for fact. And this bold and deliberate system of lying, which even good men held justifiable to keep scandal from breaking out, proves but an added trouble, that darkens the case for both sides.

BUSINESS.

The first of February, merchants' faces grow a shade lighter, for the spring trade opens, which, it is hoped, will revive business from the depression of the last two years. It is very well understood that inflated prices are things of the past, and to do business in future, a man must offer the public something it wants, at the lowest prices, for economy is growing fashionable, and socially a grace is made of a necessity. Merchants are marking goods down unsparingly. A. T. Stewart & Co., whose figures are the thermometer of prices, began their spring campaign by offering the standard twilled wool dress fabrics, which sold last year at $1.00 a yard, for 30 cents—a difference by which one can measure the tumble in the value of most fabrics. In cotton goods the reduction is equally gratifying to consumers; Lonsdale muslin selling for 12½ cents, and New York Mills, the finest American brands, for 15 cents.

And yet croakers fear that the spirit of Republican institutions is losing its force in this country. In what other one, pray, is a round-threaded, full-bleached, and soft-finished, taking the needle freely, sort of a "biled shirt," within reach of every voter who goes to the polls?

THE PRICE OF BEING ILLUSTRATED.

Would you like to know the price of fame at last quotations? Young readers who envy the fortunate musician or literary man who is brought so far into notice that the public demand to know how he looks, and where he dines, when he was born, and what he has done since he was of age to speak, listen. Whatever pious or useful work you do for the world, short of taking a gun boat fleet, or reaching Wachtel's high C as a tenor, do not expect to find an artist envoy at your bedroom door, beseeching your picture for the illustrated papers. Such was once the case, but the pictorial newspapers have changed all that. If you chose to furnish your imperial photograph, and pay $250 in addition, you may have the pleasure of seeing your face in a full page portrait, with the privilege of writing your own history to be added thereto. The managers of public singers and actresses pay for the publication of their pictures as a part of necessary advertising. It is a special vanity with manufacturers to have pictures of their factories and portraits printed side by side, though what good a print of long blank looking buildings, coupled with that of a snub-nosed man, with hair brushed into a perpendicular agony, as the genuine crystaline, salt works and proprietor, can do the business, is one of the inscrutable mysteries known only to the advertising clerk, who pockets $50 for the operation. "Sich is life."

CRUELTY TO CHILDREN.

A society has been inaugurated in New York for the prevention of cruelty to children, under the patronage of many prominent and excellent persons. It will protect the child against a brutal father, and try to save it from a life of sin or shame. It will also shield the ill-used wife, and look into cases where the officers of the law have cruelly maltreated a child. It is an excellent and humane idea, and deserves every encouragement, for in this rum-ridden city there is more cruelty to women and children than there is to animals.—And the abused wife or child is just as helpless as the abused horse. The child cannot complain, and the wife will not, for she knows that when the law has withdrawn its protection the brute who beats her will beat her again for complaining.—The society ought to have ample powers and ample funds.

LIQUORS.

You who take the morning refresher, the noonday sustainer, or the evening soother, read, and observe what it is you drink.

Last Faiday a trial came off in a city court in which a liquor "importer" was defendant. On the trial the following facts came out.

Bourbon or rye whiskey is manufactured from high wines, commonly called fusel oil whiskey, made to-day, and drank three days after. It also contains vinegar, syrup oil of bourbon, French coloring, bluestone, and other poisonous chemicals. It costs 80 cents to $1 a gallon, and retails for $5 to $6 a gallon.

Cognac brandy is made from French or Cologne spirits, burnt sugar, oil of cognac, vinegar, bluestone, Jamaica rum, honey, syrup, port wine, French coloring, alum and aloes. It costs $2 a gallon, and retails from $6 to $10 a gallon.

Irish or Scotch whiskey is made from Canada high wines, or new distilled whiskey, one week old, saltpetre, fine salt, essence of oil of Scotch or Irish whiskey, fusel oil, syrup, bluestone, St. Croix rum, some imported Irish or Scotch whiskey for flavor. It costs $1.50, and retails for $6 a gallon.

What sells for the best old Holland gin is made from French spirits, water, oil of juniper, syrup, white wine, vinegar, bluestone, New England rye, peach pits, with some imported gin for flavor.

Old Tom gin is made from the same ingredients, but double syrup is added to make it sweeter. It costs $1.25 a gallon, and retails for $5. It is also bottled as a medicine, and sold for the kidney disease.

Jamaica and St. Croix rum is made of double-refined high wines, French coloring, oil of rum, fusel oil, vinegar, bluestone, burnt sugar, molasses syrup, with some imported Jamaica, Cuba, or St. Croix rum for flavor, alum, aloes and prune juice.

Stock ale or porter is diluted with oil of vitriol, strychnine and aqua fortis to make it keep. New ale is diluted with oil of vitriol and damaged molasses. Lager beer contains a little malt, plenty of water, some inferior hops, rosin, tar, salaratus, soda, with four different chemicals to make it keep after brewing.

Of course all liquors, ales, and beers, are not so made but very much of it that is sold for the best is. It is a curious fact that New York alone consumes more champagne than the whole champaign country makes, and the same may be said of Port, Sherry, Maderia, and a dozen other brands. Drinkers in the interior smack your lips now over your "good" liquors. PIETRO.

Light Begins to Break.

One "scalawag" speaks out plainly at New Orleans, at all events. Ex-Governor J. Madison Wells, giving testimony before the Committee of Congress now there, says, in answer to a question by Marshall as to whether he had been "assaulted" in Rapides Parish:

"I was not assaulted, *but my life was threatened.* I received a letter from my son-in law.

"The letter was read. It advised the Governor *to beware, that he would be killed by stealth*, and as it was in the discharge of his duty, his friends would die with him in protecting him.

"Mr. Wells said: Assassins can intimidate me, but my enemies dare not face me; I am not afraid; I *could not speak in the parish; I would have been killed.* The colored people were my only friends during the war; when I was driven out for my opinions they watched over me and cared for me; I heard no man threaten; I am sixty-seven years of age, and was born in Rapides; was a Whig before the war, and voted for Douglass to avert the struggle; I was a Sheriff before the war; was a Federal during the war; I had to stop in the woods during the war; I was called a jayhawker, and am proud of the name; I would rather be a jayhawker than a traitor; I was Governor after the war and was removed in 1867 by General Sheridan; I had 127 slaves when the war broke out; I owned two plantations, but I am very poor now; I have acquired no property since the war; could not pay my debts, but may be able to do so if I live long enough; my neighbors treated me very well until the White League was organized; I proposed an amendment to the constitution in my message as Governor which produced political differences; the ill feeling toward me has only sprung up since the Kellogg and M'Enery difficulties."

A venerable man sixty-seven years old; the former owner of more than one hundred slaves and two plantations; a patriot at the expense of his pocket, losing everything that he possessed rather than be a traitor; a fugitive hunted for his life during the war because he was not a traitor; yet a poor and steadfast man bound to the flag of his country come what may; and persecuted, hated, threatened now for the same reasons—and for these reasons alone—and yet there is no intimidation in the South, a love for the country, deep respect for the government, and a total absence of ill feeling except against "plunderers and carpet-baggers!"

This man is no carpet bagger. He is no plunderer. He was born in the same spot where he yet resides. He was rich when the rebels plunged the country into blood shed. He is very poor now. *And why is he in danger of his life?* For one thing only! He is a patriot; and the White League ruffians never will forgive that. But the conclusion of his testimony is clear on one thing, and it is conclusive against the Copperhead press of the North. *Until the White League* came into existence he had no trouble since the war ended; since then he has been threatened, and his life has been in peril. Are the White Leaguers a peaceable and necessary organization? Can we longer be fooled by such tawdry lies? And will the North suffer itself to be imposed on by the very assassins it should rebuke?—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

Miscellaneous News Items.

Mrs. Speaker Blaine is a sister of Gail Hamilton.

Sam Ward, the lobyist, is brother to Julia Ward Howe.

Bonanza Jenkins is the name of the last baby born in Nevada.

Atlanta, Ga., has two widows, sisters, aged respectively 13 and 15 years.

Evarts, one of Beecher's counsel, it is said, is to receive a fee of $25,000, paid by Beecher's friends.

A nephew of Stonewall Jackson married a niece of George B. McClellan, at Denver, the other day.

The Supreme Judicial Court of Maine made 974 people happy last year by granting 487 decrees of divorce.

Lyons sent to this county in 1874, $12,000,000 worth of her fabrics, principally in silks, velvets, ribbons and gloves.

Look out for the domestic tiger. An English Coroner's jury has just found out that a baby was killed by a hungry cat.

Box and Cox was played by deaf mutes in Salem, Mass., last week, to the unbounded delight of a deaf and dumb audience.

According to a French journal there are still living in France and its colonies, 25,000 men who have fought under the first Napoleon.

All the Spanish priests have been ordered to offer up prayers for Alfonso and to acknowledge the receipt of the instruction. Business like.

There is a convict in the Ohio Penitentiary, undergoing a five years' sentence for forgery, who, since his incarceration, has fallen heir to $40,000.

The Boston Globe reports that Gen. Frank Blair is improving in health, and that his physicians think that in a few weeks he will be able to walk out.

The largest insurance on the life of any person in England is said to be on the life of Mr. C. G. Storrow, of Lawrence, Mass., who holds policies amounting to $250,000.

An Indiana Sunday School man writes to a Bible firm in New York: "Send me on some Sunday School papers and books. Let the books be about pirates and Indians as far as possible."

A Rochester (N. Y.) scientist recently dined with several friends, including two or three ladies, upon a nine-year old rattlesnake, the flesh of which is said to have tasted like that of an eel.

Mrs. Laing, an Omaha woman, glided softly up behind King Kalakaua and—stole a kiss! But the joke of the thing is that the Omaha wags passed off a good looking negro for the King.

At Palerma, Italy, recently, a father and son were engaged in erecting a scoffold on which a murderer was to be executed, when they quarrelled, and the son stabbed the father to death.

Mr. Beecher was recently asked to write a letter of condolence to somebody, but he shut his lips firmly and shook his head, merely remarked that he didn't condole as much as formerly.

The military manœuvres of the Germans are to take place in the spring. The army will comprise a camp of 150,000 men, and the manœuvres will take place at Treves, and be conducted by Emperor William.

It is estimated that in the hills of Columbia county, N. Y., there is a supply of at least 20,000,000 tons of iron, which could be mined and delivered in boats on the Hudson river at a cost of not over $2 a ton.

Corpus Christy (Texas) *Gazette* says the largest annual breading of calves we have ever heard of is that of Captain M. Kennedy, owner of the Rancho de los Laureles. We are informed that the number will reach 10,000.

More investigation. Of 106 deaths from delirium tremens in the English army in India, 86 victims were sergeants and only 20 privates. So they propose to investigate how it is that sergeants can get liquor so much more freely.

A young woman in Detroit, charged with assault and battery, upon being asked her occupation, said she was an artist. The evidence conclusively proved that she had been painting a man's eye, using a soda water bottle for a brush.

Queen Victoria has granted a pension of £50 a year to the widow of Giovanni Battista Falcieri, the faithful servant of Lord Byron, celebrated in the writings of the great poet, as well as in those of Moore, Rogers, and Shelley, by the name of "Tita."

The late Canon Kingsley leaves a wife, a son, Maurice, who has lived in America several years, has married an American wife, and who is now living in Chattanooga, and two daughters, the eldest of whom published last year an interesting volume on American travel, particularly in Colorado and Mexico.

A female justice of Wyomsng was married last week, and true to her professional training she previously notified her friends to be present by a printed form, as follows: "I am about to marry Mr, J— D—, of this county, and he will be qualified and sworn in at my office on Wednesday morning next at 10 o'clock. You are invited to attend.

A peculiar libel case is to be tried before the Chester county courts. A Mr. William Benner posted a notice on his property forbidding a neighbor, named Lewis H. Hammond, or his family from tresspassing on his grounds. Hammond retaliated by a similar prohibition of Benner from his grounds, adding the words, "As I have only four turkeys left," and therein the alleged libel.

Letter from Montgomery County.

URSINUS COLLEGE, FREELAND, MONT. CO., PA., February 2, 1875.

MR. DURBORROW—Dear Sir:—Quite a number of weeks have elapsed since I sent you our last communication, (our last letter not being considered as such,) and since then a number of things have happened at Ursinus and in the immediate vicinity that will be interesting to all who are alive to the religious and educational interests of our country. First,

THE ANNIVERSARY

of the Schaff Literary Society, which took place at the close of last session, was a pleasant affair. The exercises consisted of orations by the students of the senior classes, and music by the Trappe choir. The orations were able productions, and the distinct articulation and graceful gestures connected with their delivery, elicited much praise from the audience; being, as they were for some time, under the tutorship o such an efficient Professor of elocution as Prof. Ruby is, such results must naturally follow attentive students—such as D. W. Ebbert, of Everett, Pa., J. G. Kremer, of Lebanon, Pa., and the others, who did equally well, but we will not mention on account of space.

A BOX FROM HUNTINGDON

arrived here about the first of January. On the lid was inscribed, in glowing letters, the name and address of "your most obedient." Accompanying it was a letter from Rev. A. G. Dole that explained a mystery which otherwise would have been too great for us to comprehend; thus we were let into the secret of its origin and introduced to the kind contributors, whom, judging from this voluntary act, we feel secure in accepting and cherishing as sincere friends. The list of contributors to this pleasant affair comprises more than a dozen names of ladies and gentlemen, who rank in the upper circles of Huntingdon's society and are especially noted for their benevolence and charity; and foremost among these we were delighted and yet, somewhat surprised, to see *your own name* attached to a box of fine stationery, such as can only be obtained at the JOURNAL Book and Stationery Store, and a large and delicious cake. With the cake we produced a bright glow of satisfaction and appreciation on the face of each member of the College Faculty, and the paper we have stored away and will reserve its use until we have finished our course here, when, of course, we will be expected to entice some young lady to share our misery, and, we think, a correspondence, continued for awhile on such material, would be a sufficient medium to fascinate the most obstinate maiden in the world. We acknowldge our unworthiness of such marked attention and feel utterly unable to give you a sufficient expression of the gratitude with which we accept your kindness. We feel encouraged to go on in the work to which we have been consecrated, and, by the help of God, will endeavor to make a mark in it.

THE SECOND TERM

of the College year opened on January 4, with an encouraging number of new students. Prof. A. S. Zerbe, formerly Assistant Editor of the *Christian World*, is here occupying the position of Professor of Mathematics, and is giving general satisfaction.

THE DEDICATION OF ST. LUKE'S REFORMED CHURCH,

of which the President of the College, Rev. J. H. A. Bomberger, D. D., is pastor, was dedicated on last Saturday and Sunday. The first building erected by the congregation was built in A. D. 1755. It was rebuilt again in 1835, and is now rebuilt in 1875. The edifice is built of stone and cost about $8500.00. The plan of the building is much like that of the new Presbyterian church in Huntingdon, only on a much smaller scale. The dedicatory sermon was preached by Rev. Dr. Wolf, of Myerstown, Berks county. The other ministers in attendance were Revs Dr. Kremer, of Lebanon, Pa., Dr. Bomberger—their pastor—Dr. Super, from the College, Rev. Hibschman, from Waynesboro, Franklin county, Rev. Warner, from York, Pa., Rev. Klepp, from Philadelphia, Rev. Rodenbaugh, from Norristown, Rev. Hunsberger, from Trappe, Pa., and Rev. Shenkle, their former pastor. Also the Lutheran Church minister from Trappe and Rev. Hendricks and Rev. Preston, of Freeland, Trinity Christian Church. Dr. Kremer preached in the afternoon and was followed with an address by Rev. Rodenbaugh. Rev. Shenkle preached in the evening and was followed with an address by Rev. Hendricks. Rev. Hibschman preached on Sabbath morning, Rev. Warner in the afternoon; the latter was followed with an address by Rev. Preston. In the evening the exercises consisted of interesting addresses by Dr. Wolf, Rev. Shenkle and Dr. Bomberger.

This was the most interesting occasion of the kind that we ever witnessed. The sermon and addresses were such as can only be expected from such earnest christians and highly educated ministers, as mentioned above and need no further comment.

The attendance was wonderful, and to give you an idea of the throng we will just relate a single fact that we noticed on Sabbath morning. After going a short distance from the College and gaining the summit of a slight elevation, we had a full view of the pike for almost a mile, and it was literally crowded with sleighs, sleds, buggies and pedestrians, all facing towards the church; and after reaching the church, which stands on a very high place, the other side, presented a similar view.

We have quite a number of things to mention, that we know would interest you, but we have occupied space enough for this time. Yours, truly, ALBERT.

P. S. We noticed Mr. "B's" letter, and we smiled, and we think that if he will read our first letter again, he will smile too, to see what a blunder he made. He will find the "authors" given immediately after the statement, and will have to look somewhere else for a contradiction. And in regard to our being reprimanded by the President or anyone else, that is either a wilfull prevarication, or else the gentleman has been erroniously informed. At.

E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron has never been known to fail in the cure of weakness, attended with symptoms: indisposition to exertion; loss of memory; difficulty of breathing, general weakness; horror of disease; weak, nervous trembling; dreadful horror of death; night sweats; cold feet; weakness; dimness of vision; languor; universal lassitude of the muscular system; enormous appetite, with dyspeptic symptoms; hot hands; flushing of the body; dryness of the skin; pallid countenance and eruptions on the face, purifying the blood; pain in the back; heaviness of the eyelids; frequent black spots flying before the eyes with temporary suffusion and loss of sight; want of attention, etc. These symptoms all arise from a weakness, and to remedy that use E. F. KUNKEL'S Bitter Wine of Iron. It never fails. Thousands are now enjoying health who have used it. Take only E. F. KUNKEL'S.

Beware of counterfeits and base imitations. As Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron is so well known all over the country, druggists themselves make an imitation and try to palm it off on their customers, when they call for Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron.

Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron is put up only in $1 bottles and has a yellow wrapper nicely put on the outside with the proprietor's photograph on the wrapper of each bottle. Always look for the photograph on the outside, and you will always be sure to get the genuine. $1 per bottle, or six for $5 dollars. Sold by druggists and dealers everywhere.

TAPE WORM REMOVED ALIVE.

Head and all complete in two hours. No fee till head passes. Seat, Pin and Stomach Worms removed by Dr. KUNKEL, 259 North Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa. Send for circular. For removing all ordinary worms, call on your druggist and get a bottle of KUNKLE'S WORM SYRUP. Price, $1. [Jan.20-4t. First month.

For All Female Complaints

nothing equals Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It is a most powerful restorative tonic, also combining the most valuable nervine properties, especially adapting it to the wants of debilitated ladies suffering from weak back, inward fever, congestion, inflammation, or ulceration, or from nervousness, or neuralgic pains. Mr. G. W. Seymour, druggist, of Canton, N. Y., writes Dr. Pierce as follows: "The demand for your Favorite Prescription is wonderful, and one man stated to me that his wife had not done a day's work in five months, when she commenced taking your Favorite Prescription, took two bottles and is now on the third bottle, and is able to do her house-work alone and milk fourteen cows twice a day." Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is sold by all dealers in medicine.

New To-Day.

SOMETHING NEW.

TWO LARGE STORES MERGED INTO ONE!

EXPENSES DECREASED, PRICES REDUCED and greater convenience secured to customers.

JAMES A. BROWN

Takes pleasure in announcing to all who want to buy

CARPETS & FURNITURE

That having become sole proprietor of the Furniture store formerly owned by "Brown & Tyhurst," he has combined with it his large Carpet Store and

THE LADIES

Will be pleased now to find the CARPETS, as well as samples of FURNITURE on the first floor, without climbing stairs. My stock comprises a great variety of Kitchen, Chamber and Parlor Furniture, Mattresses, Picture Frames, Brackets, and the largest stock of CARPETS in Central Pennsylvania. Floor and Table Oil Cloths, Window Shades, Wall Paper, Carpet Chain, all colors; needles for Howe and other machines. Estey Organs; also Howe sewing machines at cost.

I manufacture part of my goods in both the Carpet and Furniture Department, and please

NOTICE THIS FACT,

That as I BUY LOW FOR CASH, and having made this new arrangement, reducing expenses, I can sell at such low prices as will make it the interest of buyers to call at

No. 525, Penn Street.

☞ Until March 10th, I offer AT COST, for cash, Wall Paper and a great variety of Carpets. Feb.10. JAMES A. BROWN.

ROSES. Eight choice Monthly Roses, sent by mail for $1.00.

SEEDS. Twenty-five choice varieties of Flower Seeds, by mail for $1.00.

TREES. Fruit and Ornamental Trees. Send for our Illustrated Catalogues, free by mail. Benj. A. Elliott & Co., 114 Market Street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Feb.10-4t.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE

The undersigned Auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon County, to make distribution of the fund in the hands of V. B. Hirst, Administrator of Mary S. Hirst, late of Jackson township, deceased, and to hear and decide upon exceptions, will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office, in Huntingdon, on Thursday, the 25th day of February, 1875, at 10 o'clock, a. m., when and where all persons having claims upon said fund are required to present the same or be debarred from coming in for any share thereof.

WM. A. FLEMING, Auditor.

Feb.10-3t.

ORPHAN'S COURT SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

[*Estate of SAMUEL SILKNITTER, deceased.*]

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon County, the undersigned will expose to public sale on the premises, on

Wednesday, the 3d day of March, 1875,

at 1 o'clock, p. m., a Farm in Barree Township, in the county aforesaid, bounded by lands of Patty Henan, heirs of the Hon. John Stewart, deceased, and other lands of the said Samuel Silknitter deceased, containing

125 ACRES or GOOD LIMESTONE LAND,

more or less, and having thereon erected a good

FRAME DWELLING HOUSE,

LARGE BANK BARN,

and a young thrifty orchard.

TERMS OF SALE:—One-third of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of the sale, and the balance in two equal annual payments thereafter, with interest. To be secured by the judgment bonds of the purchaser.

JAMES MILLER, A. B. MILLER, Administrators of Samuel Silknitter, deceased.

Feb.10-2t.

BININGER'S

OLD LONDON DOCK GIN.

Especially designed for the use of the *Medical Profession* and the *Family*, possessing those *intrinsic Old and Pure Gin.*

Indispensible to Females. Good for *Kidney Complaints.* A delicious Tonic. Put up in cases containing one dozen bottles each, and sold by all druggists, grocers, etc. A. M. BININGER & CO., established 1778, No. 15 Beaver Street, New York. J. C. FLEMING & CO, Sole Agents, Huntingdon, Pa. Feb.10-1yr.

New Advertisements.

BRIDGES TO REPAIR.

The Commissioners of Huntingdon county will receive proposals, at their office, for the repairing of the following named bridges, up to 2 o'clock on FRIDAY the 12th day of February, viz:

One near Cresswell's Mill, on the road from Petersburg to Alexandria.

And one near Whittaker's, across the Juniata river, on the Turnpike road from Huntingdon to Alexandria.

Specifications, for both bridges, can be seen at the Commissioners' Office.

By order of the Commissioners.

HENRY W. MILLER, Clerk.

Feb. 3-2w]

ORPHANS' COURT SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

[*Estate of JOHN TREASTER, dec'd.*]

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, I will expose at public sale, on the premises,

On THURSDAY, February 25, 1875,

at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following described real estate, to wit: A tract or lot of ground, containing about SIX ACRES, situate in the township of Jackson, county of Huntingdon, Pa., bounded on the south and east by lands of John Barr, on the north by lands of William Davis, and on the east by lands of Samuel Powell, having thereon erected a story-and-a-half DWELLING HOUSE, nearly new, a STABLE, and other outbuildings.

Terms of Sale:—One-third of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of sale, when deed will be made; one-third one year thereafter, with interest, and the remaining one-third two years thereafter with interest, the whole to be secured by the judgment bonds of the purchaser.

JOSEPH ECKLEY, Trustee.

McAlavy's Fort, Feb. 5, 1875—3t

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE.

[*Estate of SAMUEL LUTZ, deceased.*]

Letters of administration having been granted to the undersigned, living in Shirley township, on the estate of Samuel Lutz, late of Shirley township, deceased, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

ABRAHAM M. LUTZ, ENOCH M. LUTZ, Administrators.

LOVELL & MUSSER, Attorneys. [Feb3,6t

Legal Advertisements

FOR FINE AND FANCY PRINTING Go to the JOURNAL Office.

THE UNITED STATES PUBLISHING COMPANY.

13 *University Place, New York.*

Want Agents everywhere for the following:

Spirit of the Holy Bible. Edited by *Frank Moore.* An elegant 8vo, 600 pp., 500 engravings—from the Old Masters. Price, $5.00.

Our First Hundred Years. The Life of the Republic. By C. Edward Lester. 12 monthly parts. 90 pp. each. Royal 8vo. 50 cents each part.

Life and Public Services of Charles Sumner. By C. Edward Lester. 5th edition, revised and enlarged. 8vo, 700 pp. $3.75.

The New York Tombs. By Warden Sutton. A complete history of Noted Criminals of New York; and the romance of Prison Life. 8vo, 670 pp. $3.50.

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All Round the World. Large 4to. 600 pp. 1000 Illustrations. Enlarged edition. Price $5.

Wonders of the World. Large 4to, 500 pp. 1000 Illustrations. 45th 1,000-edition. $3.75.

Circulars, specimen pages, and terms to agents on application as above. Feb.3.2t

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD. FLORIDA EXCURSION ROUTES.

SEASON OF 1874-5.

Tickets to Jacksonville, Fla., and Return, for sale December 1st to April 1st, good to return until May 31st, and have all the privileges of First Class Tickets.

ROUTE No. 510.—Via Washington, Richmond, Wilmington, Charleston, and Savannah.

ROUTE No. 511.—Via Washington, Richmond, Charlotte, Augusta, and Savannah.

ROUTE No. 512.—Via Washington, Richmond, Wilmington, Augusta, and Savannah.

ROUTE No. 513.—Via Washington, Richmond, Charlotte, Atlanta, Macon, and Jesup

ROUTE No. 514.—Via Washington, Lynchburg, Charlotte, Augusta, and Savannah.

ROUTE No. 515.—Via Washington, Lynchburg, Bristol, Atlanta, Macon, and Jesup.

ROUTE No. 548.—Via Washington, Richmond, Augusta, Yemassee, and Savannah.

ROUTE No. 549.—Via Washington, Richmond, Wilmington, Augusta, Yemassee, and Savannah

ROUTE No. 546.—Via Baltimore, Norfolk, Wilmington, Augusta, and Savannah.

ROUTE No. 547.—Via Baltimore, Norfolk, Wilmington, Charleston, and Savannah.

All of the above-described tickets return by same route, and are sold at following THROUGH RATES:

New York,	$50 00	Trenton,	$47 75
Jersey City,	50 00	Harrisburg,	45 50
Newark,	50 00	Williamsport,	49 50
Elizabeth,	49 75	Altoona,	50 75
Rahway,	49 50	Pittsburg,	52 75
New Brunswick,	49 00		

Except Routes No. 546 and No. 547, which are not sold at Harrisburg, Williamsport, Altoona, and Pittsburg.

Variable Route Tickets are sold at New York, Jersey City, Harrisburg, Williamsport, Altoona, and Pittsburg, as follows:—

EXCURSION No. 516.—Going by Route 510, returning by Route 512, $10 additional.

EXCURSION No. 517.—Going by Route 512, returning by Route 510, $10 additional.

EXCURSION No. 518.—Going by Route 510, returning by Route 511, $10 additional.

EXCURSION No. 519.—Going by Route 511, returning by Route 510, $10 additional.

EXCURSION No. 522.—Going by Route 510, returning by Route 514, $10 additional.

EXCURSION No. 523.—Going by Route 514, returning by Route 510, $10 additional.

EXCURSION No. 526.—Going by Route 511, returning by Route 512, $10 additional.

EXCURSION No. 527.—Going by Route 512, returning by Route 511, $10 additional.

EXCURSION No. 530.—Going by Route 511, returning by Route 514, $15 additional.

EXCURSION No. 531.—Going by Route 514, returning by Route 511, $10 additional.

EXCURSION No. 536.—Going by Route 512, returning by Route 514, $10 additional.

EXCURSION No. 537.—Going by Route 514, returning by Route 512, $10 additional.

EXCURSION No. 542.—Going by Route 513, return ing by Route 515, $10 additional.

EXCURSION No. 543.—Going by Route 515, return ing by Route 513, $10 additional.

Excursion Tickets and information of Routes can be obtained at the following Ticket Offices:—

BOSTON—Nos. 77 and 79 Washington Street.

NEW YORK—No 1 Astor House, No. 526 Broadway. No. 944 Broadway, and at Depots Foot of Desbrosses and Foot of Courtland Streets.

JERSEY CITY—Depot. NEWARK—182 Market Street, and at Depot. ELIZABETH—Depot. RAHWAY—Depot. NEW BRUNSWICK—Depot. TRENTON—Depot.

HARRISBURG—Depot. WILLIAMSPORT—S. W. corner Market Square, and at Depot. ALTOONA—Depot. PITTSBURG—78 Fifth Avenue, and at Union Depot.

FRANK THOMPSON, *General Manager.* D. M. BOYD, Jn., *Gen'l Passenger Agt.*

Feb. 3, 1874-9t

County Finances.

OUTSTANDING BALANCES DUE the County at the settlement with the Auditors for the year 1874.

TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	YEAR.	COLLECTORS.	YEAR.	COUNTY.	YEAR.	STATE.	MILITIA.
Shirley	1869	Benj Davis,	$669	79			
Broad Top	1870	S. G. Miller	88	44	$9	17	$13 50
Juniata		Peter Snyder	3	53			
Springfield		J. F. Ramsey	159	90	29	67	2 05
Hunt