The Huntingdon Journal.

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

HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 10, 1875.

Circulation LARGER than any other Paper in the Juniata Valley.

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

Call of the State Committee.

The Republicans of the State of Pennsylvania are hereby requested to assemble by their, delegates in State Convention at noon on, Wednesday, the 26th day of May, 1875, in the Fulton Opera House, at the city of Lancaster, for the purpose of nominating candidates for Governor and State Treasurer. Each Representative and Senatorial District will be entitled to the same representation as it has under the present apportionment for Senators and Representatives in the Legislature.

RUSSELL ERRETT, Chairman.

A. WILSON NORRIS, Secretary.

☞ The State Convention occurring so much earlier than necessary, the County Committee will have to be called together to select two delegates to the Convention.

☞ The Brooklyn Scandal broke down, for a day or two, last week, owing to the exhaustion of a juror. It is moving off again, this week, at the usual snail-like pace.

☞ The Civil Rights Bill is now a law, and we have not heard of any Democrat having to marry a negro yet, but then we do not know what a day may bring forth.

☞ The Anti-Monopoly Convention, which assembled at Harrisburg, on the 3d inst., was composed of about 256 delegates. It adjourned to arrange for another Convention about the first of July.

☞ Jay Gould, the New York Stock Gambler and general railroad manipulator, has succeeded in getting control of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company. This scoundrel ought to be outlawed.

☞ Andy Johnston is trump once more in Washington. He is a strange illustration of the ups and downs which public men have to pass through whose walks are not altogether straight.

☞ The bill repealing the Local Option Law passed the House of Representatives finally, by a vote of 124 to 51. It has been referred to the Committee on Vice and Immorality in the Senate, where it will be allowed to slumber.

☞ The vote on the Bounty Bill, in the United States Senate, last week, ought to satisfy the soldiers. The Democrats havn't changed a particle. They were "fornenst" the soldier during the war and there is where you find them to-day.

☞ Alas, poor Democracy! The last Congress passed the Civil Rights Bill, then the Force Bill, and, to cap the climax, as it were, placed a tax of ninety cents a gallon additional on whisky! This was the straw that broke the camel's back.

☞ John Mitchell, who was elected from Tipperary, Ireland, to a seat in the House of Commons, and refused admission to his seat, has been re-nominated by the Tipperary people. With Keneally and Mitchell John Bull appears to have his hands full.

☞ The Democrats have resolved to hold their State Convention, at Erie, on the 8th of September next. There appears to be some sense in holding a political Convention in September. There is abundance of time for making a canvass from that time until the time fixed for the election.

☞ Gen. Fitz John Porter has came to the surface again. The Democrats have had an opportunity to reward him and they have not hesitated to do so. They have made him Commissioner of Public Works in that Democratic Paradise known as New York City. Fitz deserves this recognition at their hands. We like this trait of gratitude which pervades the breast of the average Democrat.

☞ Why does the Legislature continue to publish the Legislative *Record?* It reaches us, in packages of half a dozen of copies, three or four days after the debates it reports have taken place. Why depend upon it, when the daily papers bring daily reports? There never was, in our opinion, a more stupendous fraud. If the debates cannot be placed upon the desks of members each morning, we cannot see the use of this humbug.

☞ The editor of the New York *Tribune* is generally spoken of as "Jay Gould's young man." Who would have thought, that so soon after the death of the great and good Greeley, the individual who would presume to wear his mantle, would be so contemptuously sneered at? There appears to be only a step from the "tapmost towering height" of fame to the bottom of the muddy pool from which contempt is hooked up.

☞ The editor of a Democratic paper intimates that at least one Democrat in the Legislature needs a dictionary worse than "Smull's Hand Book." We haven't a particle of doubt that there are a number of that class in the Legislature. We would not be surprised if some of them commenced the name of Jesus with a little g. We have heard of the like before now. But, truly, what has learning to do with sending a man to the Legislature any way? Cheek has long since usurped the place of brains.

☞ The Republican State Central Committee, which assembled at Harrisburg, on the 4th inst., fixed on the 26th day of May as the time, and Lancaster as the place, for the assembling of the Convention. This is at least two months too early. What is the use of nominating candidates months before an active canvass is commenced? We supposed this would be the trick to head off any efforts of the square Republicans of the State to block the little game of the Ringsters.—Republicans, if you want to wrest the party from the hands of a set of men who have run it for their sole benefit for almost a decade, you must be up and doing.

THE BUSINESS OUTLOOK.

We are almost daily asked whether the prospects for the resumption of business are brightening or whether, on the other hand, we have really touched bottom? To these frequent questions we desire to answer, in a general way, from the standpoint which we occupy, that, in our opinion, the panic has touched bottom and that, on the other hand, with the opening of Spring will come a renewal of business and general diffusion of prosperity. Of course we can only judge from what we see around us, and, perhaps the best way to get at the matter is to judge from the resumption of the various prostrated industries immediately under our eyes.

It must be evident to everybody that observes that there is already a large demand for Broad Top and Clearfield coal. This employs a large number of miners and citizen operators. This demand for soft coal has increased the demand for railroad employees. The result is that a large number of our people are being employed, and consequently large quantities of capital are about to be distributed—much more than sixty days ago—throughout the county. This money passes through the hands of all classes of business men.—But it is not alone the Broad Top and Clearfield regions that are active at present, but the Cumberland region takes at least one hundred cars per day. These are hauled up and down by additional hands. The reader will no doubt ask what is the cause of this activity? We answer, it is owing principally to two causes—the scarcity of anthracite coal and the resumption of factories East that have been idle during the Fall and Winter.

In addition to the prospects which we have stated, we learn that the Kemble Coal and Iron Company has sold a large quantity of iron—though at a low figure, but fair profit—this will very likely lead to the putting of the second Furnace in blast, which will give employment to a considerable number of furnace-men and miners. This sale shows that there is beginning to be a demand for iron, at a fair price, and it can be manufactured, for a less figure, in this region, than elsewhere. The probabilities are that the Cambria Iron Company will also resume operations here again. The Rockhill Coal and Iron Company is already beginning to move, and we have no reason to doubt that, in the course of a few weeks, everything will be alive, at Orbisonia, and one, at least, of her furnaces, if not two, will be running to its fullest capacity.

In the upper end we hear that President Miller is determined to push the Lewisburg and Tyrone Railroad to completion, at least as far as Pennsylvania Furnace. We have a right to expect that in a short time that furnace and its attendant forges, will be in operation, employing a large number of men. Already Mr. Mumper, at Barree Forges, has gone to work, and in a short time Barree Furnace will be giving employment to many persons. We are assured that the second Furnaces, at Greenwood, will be blown in this month.

Taking all these facts together it looks to us as if, in a very short time, we would be doing something towards wiping out some of the severe traces of the the late terrible panic. Men, of course, cannot expect to realize the same wages that they received before the depression came, because manufacturers cannot command the prices for their products, but it is extremely doubtful whether the laboring men will not be just as well off in the end. Their money will buy just as much in proportion as formerly. Then cheer up, friends; there's light ahead! We rejoice heartily with you. There is no business that has been more severely depressed than the printing business, and we can therefore rejoice most heartily that business is brightening up. We have stood by the laboring man and the farmer through these many months and now we allude to the prospects ahead with great pleasure, because we have always done what we could to advance their interests. Throw up your hats and cheer!

THE NEW SENATE.

The election of a United States Senator by the Legislature of Minnesota, completed the list of members of the Senate of the Forty-fourth Congress, with the exception of one disputed seat from Louisiana, claimed by Mr. Pinchback. The complete list is given below, the names of Republicans being printed in roman, Democrats in *italic*, and all others, including Liberal Republicans, Independent Republicans, and Anti-Monopolists, in SMALL CAPS:

THE SENATE.

Term ends		Term ends	
	ALABAMA.		MISSOURI.
1877	*Geo. Goldthwaite,*	1879	*Lewis V. Bogy,*
1879	George E. Spencer.	1881	*Francis M. Cockrell.*
	ARKANSAS.		NEBRASKA.
1877	Powell Clayton,	1876	P. W. Hitchcock,
1879	S. W. Dorsey.	1881	A. S. Paddock.
	CALIFORNIA.		NEVADA.
1879	Aaron R. Sargent,	1879	John P. Jones,
1881	NEWTON BOOTH.	1881	William Sharon.
	CONNECTICUT.		NEW HAMPSHIRE.
1879	Orris S. Ferry,	1877	Aaron H. Cragin,
1881	*Wm. W. Eaton.*	1876	B. Wadleigh.
	DELAWARE.		NEW JERSEY.
1877	*Eli Saulsbury,*	1877	F. T. Frelinghuysen,
1881	*Thomas F. Bayard.*	1881	*T. F. Randolph.*
	FLORIDA.		NEW YORK.
1879	Simon B. Conover,	1879	Roscoe Conkling,
1881	*Charles W. Jones.*	1881	*Francis Kernan.*
	GEORGIA.		NORTH CAROLINA.
1877	*Thos. M. Norwood,*	1877	*Matt. W. Ransom,*
1879	*John B. Gordon.*	1879	*A. S. Merriman.*
	ILLINOIS.		OHIO.
1877	John A Logan,	1879	John Sherman,
1879	R. J. Oglesby.	1881	*Allen G. Thurman.*
	INDIANA.		OREGON.
1879	Oliver P. Morton,	1877	*James K. Kelley,*
1881	*Joseph E. McDonald.*	1879	John H. Mitchell.
	IOWA.		PENNSYLVANIA.
1877	George G. Wright,	1879	Simon Cameron,
1879	Wm. B. Allison.	1881	*Wm. A. Wallace.*
	KANSAS.		RHODE ISLAND.
1877	James M. Harvey,	1877	H. B. Anthony,
1879	John J. Ingalls.	1881	A. E. Burnside.
	KENTUCKY.		SOUTH CAROLINA.
1877	*John W. Stevenson,*	1877	T. J. Robertson,
1879	*Thos. C. McCreery.*	1879	J. J. Patterson.
	LOUISIANA.		TENNESSEE.
1877	J. Rodman West,	1877	*Henry Cooper,*
1879	A vacancy.	1881	*Andrew Johnson.*
	MAINE.		TEXAS.
1879	Lot M. Morrill,	1877	M. C HAMILTON,
1881	Hannibal Hamlin.	1881	*Samuel B. Maxey.*
	MARYLAND.		VERMONT.
1879	*George R. Dennis,*	1879	Justin S. Morrill,
1881	*W. Pinckney White.*	1881	G. F. Edmunds.
	MASSACHUSETTS.		VIRGINIA.
1877	Geo. S. Boutwell,	1877	*John W. Johnston,*
1881	Henry L. Dawes.	1881	*Robert E. Withers.*
	MICHIGAN.		WEST VIRGINIA.
1877	Thomas W. Ferry,	1877	*Henry G. Davis,*
1881	I. P. CHRISTIANCY.	1881	*Allen T. Caperton.*
	MINNESOTA.		WISCONSIN.
1877	Wm. Windom,	1877	Timothy O. Howe,
1881	S. J. R. McMillan.	1881	ANGUS CAMERON.
	MISSISSIPPI.		
1877	James L. Alcorn,		
1881	Blanch K. Bruce.		

SUMMARY.

	Forty-third Congress.	Fourty-fourth Congress.
Republicans	49	41
Democrats	20	28
Independents	4	4
Vacancy	1	1

In accordance with the proclamation of President Grant, the new Senate met in special session in Washington on the 5th of March.

☞ The Pittsburgh Evening *Telegraph* of the 5th inst., says:

"It is stated that dispatches have been received in Washington from leading Conservatives of Louisiana, showing that forty-five of the fifty-two members of the Wiltz Legislature have signed the written agreement to the Wheeler compromise, and that others who would have signed it were absent from the city at the time. The document has been forwarded by mail, and the Committee will meet in Washington next week to proceed with the arbitration, the agreement being that the Election Committee of the Louisiana House will accept the decision of the Committee as to who are or who are not elected, and submit the same as their report. These dispatches also state further that public sentiment has been rapidly changing, and is now overwhelmingly in favor of the compromise; to quote literally, "the opposition have been routed, horse, foot and dragoons."

☞ The Johnstown Daily *Tribune* has adopted a new head after the style of the JOURNAL. It looks well and adds much to the previously beautiful *Tribune.* Four years ago the editor of this paper, while at the Type Foundry of Messrs. McKellar, Smiths & Jordan, Philadelphia, stated to the senior and junior members of the firm that he desired to purchase a new head for this paper, and said he wanted something very plain—no text. He pointed to the head of the Ashland *Advocate.* He wanted plain letter like that, but something smaller. The result was the present head of the JOURNAL. Since then it has been adopted by many publishers. The *Tribune* has just entered upon its third year and we are glad to witness this evidence of its prosperity.

☞ The Tyrone *Herald*, of last week, announces that Al. Tyhurst, esq., of this place, and formerly of the Huntingdon *Globe*, has been associated with the present editor of that paper in its publication, commencing the first of April next. Mr. Tyhurst has been writing for the *Herald* for a year or two and is, therefore, no new man, but comes into the family after long trial. He is a pungent writer and will, consequently, make a very readable paper. We wish him a splendid return for his labors upon the *Herald.*

☞ The Bounty Bill was not signed by the President, and consequently, if it had passed the Senate, as claimed by some of its friends, it would have failed. It will be some time before another bill passes. The Democrats are not in favor of this kind of equality.

Our New York Letter.

The Cause of Trouble—How a Really Rich Man does it—Mendicancy—Beecher-Tilton—Ice—Practical Benevolence—Business.

NEW YORK, March 8, 1875

THE CAUSE OF TROUBLE.

Thurlow Weed having lived eighty years in this world, has a why for almost every wherefore. Having given reasons enough for the troubles in the Republican party, he has undertaken, in a letter recently written, to show how we can return to specie payments, or rather why we do not come to it. He charges all our financial troubles to the extravagance of our women and children. He asserts that there are 10,000 ladies in New York whose costumes, when in full dress, cost at least $1,000 each, and that the same ladies fifteen years ago would have made quite as fine a show on $250 each. Also, that ten thousand children cost now from $100 to $150 each for dress, against $10 to $25 fifteen years ago. This is all very well, Mr. Weed, but how about the extravagance of the men. True it is that the goods used by the ladies all come from Europe, and that gold goes from here there to pay for them; but have the sterner sex no extravagances to answer for? How about boots at $20 per pair, made of imported leather? How about the thousands of young men, and old ones, too, who keep their messures in Paris, and who use up ten or a dozen suits per year, at fancy French prices? How about the French wines, the French brandies, and the French almost everything else that that class of men use, and use exclusively. How about the men whose cigars at 25 to 50 cents each, come from Havana, whose eating is half imported, and who go abroad so regularly to enjoy pleasures, which, thank Heaven, are not as yet acclimatized here.

The fact is, Mr. Weed, the men of New York, and of the country at large, are just as extravagant as the women, and if anything, more so; and when contraction is forced upon the country, both sexes will be compelled to give up their weaknesses.

AN EXAMPLE.

This terrible extravagance is not produced by the really rich men of the country. The richest of them live very simply. Daniel Drew lives as plainly as though he was worth less than some millions, and so does Peter Cooper. A. T. Stewart, the great merchant whose wealth has mounted up till he does not know himself how much he is worth, rides in omnibuses to and from his place of business half the time, and he has been seen on the box beside the driver of his delivery wagon. Of course he has carriages, but they are for use, and not display. One young man who failed for $400,900, but whose wife was conveniently endowed with a very large estate before the failure, remarked that Stewart was rich enough to afford to so ride

THE BEGGARS.

The number of professional beggars who are now infesting the city is absolutely fearful. They haunt offices to a degree that makes life unbearable. Half of them make trade of some sort a pretext, carrying for sale such light goods as matches, blacking, &c., but the other half asks for alms without qualification. Sturdy men claim to be unable to get work and women have the usual story of sick husbands and children. Of course a very large per cent. of the professionals are foreigners, and very frequently the mistakes they make are funny. Let it be known that the manufacture of placards for beggars is a regular business and that the beggar can furnish himself or herself with any cause of distress that may be thought to be most effective. One boy who sits on Union Square, an Italian, who of course could not read English, displayed a placard on which was written: "This poor woman was left a widow with four small children." He displayed this placard two days when it was shifted to something more in accordance with the actual situation.

BEECHER-TILTON.

The great scandal case still drags its slow length along. The Tilton people rested the case with the testimony of Mrs. Moulton, and new Beecher has his innings. Mrs. Moulton was a surprise to everybody. Her testimony was clear and explicit against Beecher, and, besides, she is more difficult to impeach than any of the other witnesses. Beecher himself has put upon record his idea of her in more ways than one, and his statements of her absolute truthfulness must count terribly against him now. Evarts tried all sorts of expedients to find a flaw in her statement, but without avail. She was by all odds the most dangerous witness to Beecher that had yet been called.

The defence of Beecher will be, of course, what was foreshadowed in his statements last summer, viz: that the proceedure has been, first to last, a conspiracy arranged to extort money from him and to ruin him. He can take no other line without falsifying his previous statements. He may succeed in establishing this, but it is difficult at this writing to see how. Of course no one knows what witnesses he has, or to what they may testify, but it seems impossible that he should successfully break down Tilton, Moulton, the woman Carey, Richards, the brother of Mrs. Tilton, and Mrs. Moulton. But we shall see what we shall see, or rather hear what we shall hear. Let us all hope that justice will be done, and that the right ones will feel the scourge.

ICE.

In consequence of the warm winter of '73–4, the ice companies more than doubled the price of that very necessary article last summer; putting it entirely out of the reach of the poorer classes, and troubling those better off to have all they wanted. This winter has made such ice as has not been seen for years. The blocks are any thickness you want from 18 inches to four feet, and as hard and solid as granite. The question is, will ice be any cheaper? The supplying of the great city is, unfortunately in the hands of two companies, the Knickerbocker and Washington, and they own all the best fields near the city, which, with their splendid organization and immense capital, enable them to either buy out or kill all rivals. When other companies are started these grim monsters put down the price to below the living point until they are driven out, and then up it goes again. In this way they have managed to keep the trade in their own hands, very securely. The prices of last summer will be maintained if it is possible to do, for the ice companies have no more souls than the railroads, telegraph or express companies. The people will be compelled to pay the last cent that can be extorted from them, for they never did have sense enough to give opposition companies their support until they were able to stand alone.

PRACTICAL BENEVOLENCE.

The Young Men's Christian Association did a good thing the other day—one of the very coldest days of the winter. They made coffee, steaming hot and very strong, and deputized men to stand at convenient places and give it to the drivers of the street cars. The poor fellows, standing all day on the front platforms, exposed to the fury of the elements, found the mug of coffee not only grateful but useful. It did more to warm them than the lightning whisky they were in the habit of taking, and it is a pleasant fact to record that the next day the coffee shops were more freely patronized by the drivers than the whisky mills. Possibly the Y. M. C. A., desired to show them how superior coffee is to whisky. It was a good and thoughtful thing to do, at all events.

By the way, the car drivers have about the worst lives of any laboring men in the city. They work from 15 to 17 hours a day in all sorts of weather, and receive therefor the magnificent pay of $2.15 per day. And they take the chances of being killed by roughs, of freezing to death, and various other unpleasant things, is it any wonder that they strike once in a while? It is a shame that men should be compelled to work at such fearfully exhaustive labor so many hours for such insignificant pay, particularly when the corporations owning them are making money by the cord, but what can they do? They have to live, and should they all quit, their places would be filled in a day's time. There are too many men out of work in New York to enable labor to successfully dispute with capital. If the Y. M. C. A., could only induce the corporations to pay their men decently, they would do a greater work than the distribution of coffee.

BUSINESS

still lags. The importers and jobbers are doing comparatively nothing, and the agents for home manufacturers are in the same condition; yet the feeling is more hopeful than it has been. The merchants insist that the stocks are nearly exhausted, that the people have money, and that they must have goods very soon. They all look for a revival of business in the spring, and for a thoroughly prosperous session. May their hopes be realized.

PIETRO.

WASHINGTON.

Closing Hours of Congress.

All the Appropriation Bills Passed—The Soldiers' Bounty Bill Laid on the Senate Table—Speech of Speaker Blaine, &c.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The closing hours of the Forty-third Congress were not characterized by any unusual excitement or scenes dissimilar to those on the last day of preceeding Congresses. All the appropriation bills were adopted, thus obviating the necessity of an extra session.

THE SOLDIERS' BOUNTY BILL

was also sent to the Conference Committee, and their report was accepted by the House, but when presented to the Senate, Mr. Sprague moved to lay it on the table, which was carried by a vote of 30 to 24.

FINAL ADJOURNMENT OF THE HOUSE.

At twelve o'clock, Speaker Blaine brought down his gavel, and said:

Gentlemen: I close with this hour a six years' service as Speaker of the House of Representatives—a period surpassed in length by but two of my predecessors, and equaled only by two others. The rapid mutations of personal and political fortune in this country have limited the great majority of those who have occupied this chair to shorter terms of office.

It would be the gravest insensibility to the honors and responsibilities of life not to be touched by so signal a mark of public esteem as that which I have thrice received at the hands of my political associates. I desire in this last moment to renew to them, one and all, my thanks and my gratitude.

To those from whom I differ in my party relations—the minority of this House—I tender my acknowledgement for the generous courtesy with which they have treated me. By one of those sudden and decisive changes which distinguish proper institutions and which conspicuously mark a free people, that minority is transformed in the ensuing Congress to the governing power of the House. However it might possibly have been under other circumstances, than even necessarily renders these words my farewell to the Chair.

The Speakership of the American House of Representatives is a post of honor, of dignity, of power, of responsibility. Its duties are at once complex and continuous; they are both onerous and delicate; they are performed in the broad light of day under the eye of the whole people, subject at all times to the closest observation, and always attended with the sharpest criticism. I think no other official is held to such instant and such rigid accountability. Parliamentary rulings in their very nature are peremptory; almost absolute in authority and instantaneous in effect. They cannot always be enforced in such a way as to win applause or secure popularity; but I am sure that no man of any party who is worthy to fill this chair will ever see a dividing line between duty and policy.

Thanking you once more, and thanking you most cordially, for the honorable testimonial you have placed on record to my credit, I perform my only remaining duty in declaring that the Forty-third Congress has reached its constitutional limit, and that the House of Representatives stands adjourned without day.

Upon the conclusion of the Speaker's address, he was greeted with immense applause by the members on both sides, which continued for some minutes.

Miscellaneous News Items.

Pongees in gay plaids are showing themselves.

The model agricultural farm of Iowa has to buy milk.

Mr. Froude has just returned to England from Australia.

Lancaster county has suffered considerably from the recent floods.

Winnemucca, Nevada, sends 500 head of bullocks to San Francisco every week.

The New York *Tribune* says Blaine was the best Speaker of the House since Henry Clay.

The Catholics are doing a great deal of temperance work, and they are doing it well, too.

Bluff old Ben Wade is warmly proposed to beat Allen in the next Ohio Gubernatorial contest.

All the mills that suspended at Manayunk, Pa., on account of the freshet, are now in operation.

The Democrats of the First Connecticut Congressional District have nominated George M. Eanders.

Four hundred and eighty-seven divorces were granted in Maine last year—about half of them for desertions.

Quite a formidable opposition to admission as a State is developing itself in Colorado. It should have come earlier.

A $1,400,000,000 tract deed has just been put on record in Denver. Rich men have to study arithmetic out there.

Ohio is a great State for fools as well as wise men. It has 134 more idiots in her asylums than any other State in the Union.

Stephen W. Kellogg has been unanimously renominated by the Republicans of the New Haven, Conn., district for Congress.

Wuerpel, an absconding cashier of a St. Louis bank, is at work as a common laborer in a Mexican mine. Down in the world.

A cannon that roared defiance at the Alamo has been cast into a bell, and now calls the good Episcopalians of San Antonio to church.

The dentist to the children of Her Royal Highness, the Crown Prince of Prussia, is a lady, a graduate of the Philadelphia College of Dentistry.

There is a great depression in the Canadian money market, which is attributed to the unusual severity of the winter and the legal tender system.

George Young has been arrested in New York charged with being one of the gang of counterfeiters who had their headquarters at Battleboro, Mass.

The Mayor of New Orleans has advertised for proposals for planting around that city a great number of the *Eucalyptus globutus*, or Austrian fever trees.

Texas towns are peculiar. An exasperated Dallas paper asks: "Is there no ordinance to prevent the firing of pistols as a means of alarm in case of fire?"

A great German camp is being formed on the left bank of the Rhine. It will be a visible "warning to France to mind what she is about, and not do it any more.

The national bank currency issued under the late act of Congress amounts to $1,606,000, which will necessitate the retirement of $1,244,000 in legal tender notes.

An Indianapolis writer says that women with a slight indication of a moustache can love harder than those with a bare upper lip. They are generally superior women.

Brigham Young owns $600,000 of the first mortgage bonds of the Utah Central Railroad, which, although only thirty-eight miles long, does a business of $100,000 per month.

Amos Clark, of Tennessee, upon his death-bed, expressed a wish that twelve fiddlers would stand around his grave and play "Old Dog Tray." The widow Clark saw it done.

A Kentucky young lady who promised her grandfather never to marry a certain young man on the face of the earth, went through the interesting ceremony in the Mammoth Cave.

St. Louis lawyers subscribe two dollars per month and have the use of the district telegraph, by which they can be summoned instantly to the different court rooms from their offices or residences.

Ex-Congressman Horace Maynard will on Monday be renominated as Minister to Turkey, his nomination Thursday hot having been acted upon by the Senate, and therefore fell with the close of Congress.

A Western editor having waited in vain for the coming of the Russian Mennonites, inquired, "Where are all the Mennonites?" and echo in the shape of his wife repeated the question thus: "Where are you men o' nights?"

Lady Franklin requested of the British Admiralty that in the next Arctic expedition her husband's nephew, and the last representative of his name, Lieut. Wilingham Franklin, should be appointed one of the officers, but the request was refused.

Public documents will circulate through the postoffice free of postage until the first day of December next. There is a large accumulation of Pub. Doc. literature at the Capitol, and the mails will be heavy during the spring and summer months.

Pion-Pion is again claiming the grade and pay of a French general, but the Minister of War says he don't know him; that if he ever was a general it was in some complimentary sort of brevet way, and that all those generals went out with the Empire.

Women who take babies to kill are to be looked after in France. Every child under two years of age put out to nurse is now by law made a special object of police surveillance, and the nurses must, under severe penalties, keep the authorities informed of their whereabouts.

A novelty in the mode of hanging criminals was recently introduced at Newgate, England. Instead of erecting the usual scaffold above ground, a pit was dug in the soil, and a trap door made level with the ground opening into the pit. The convict was pinioned by the executioner on the top of the trap, and at a given signal the drop fell, and the unfortunate ceased to live.

The people of a railroad depot in Boston were astonished by the sight of a man getting off the cars with his mouth wide open, and kept so distended to its utmost capacity in what looked like a permanent yawn. He had, while gaping, thrown his jaw out of joint, and was on his way to a hospital to get it repaired.

Don't Hack, Hack, Cough, Cough!

Cough is a symptom by which various diseased conditions of the throat, bronchial tubes and lungs manifest themselves. But whether it arises from the irritation produced in the throat and larynx by taking cold, from an attack of Bronchitis, from incipient Consumption, or from various other causes, nothing will allay it more speedily or cure it more permanently than Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It does not matter whether it be a recent attack, or a lingering cough, the Discovery is in either case equally well adapted for its relief and permanent cure. In fact, it will cure a cough in one-half the time necessary to cure it with any other medicine, and it does it, not by drying it up, but by removing the cause, subduing the irritation, and healing the affected parts. No time should be lost in commencing the use of a proper medicine for the relief of a cough, for unless this course is pursued, serious and dangerous disease of the lungs is liable to result. Golden Medical Discovery is sold by all dealers in medicines.

E. F. Kunkels's Bitter Wine of Iron.

E. F. Kunkel's celebrated Bitter Wine of Iron will effectually cure liver complaint, jaundice, dyspepsia, chronic or nervous debility, chronic diarrhea, disease of the kidneys, and all diseases arising from a disordered liver, stomach or intestines, such as constipation, flatulence, inward piles fullness of blood to the head, acidity of the stomach, nausea, heartburn, disgust for food, fullness of weight in the stomach, sore eructations sinking or fluttering at the pit of the stomach, swimming of the head, hurried or difficult breathing, fluttering at the heart, swimming of the head, hurried or difficult breathing, fluttering at the heart, choking or suffocating sensations when in a lying posture, dimness of vision, dots or webs before the sight, dull pain in the head, deficiency of perspiration, yellowness of the skin and eyes, pain in the side, back, head, chest, limbs, etc., sudden flushes of heat, burning in the flesh, constant imaginings of evil and great depression of spirits. Price $1 per bottle. Beware of counterfeits. Do not let your druggist palm off some other preparation of iron he may say is as good, but ask for Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron. Take no other. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron is not sold in bulk—only in $1 bottles. E. F. Kunkle, Proprietor, No. 259 North Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Sold by Druggists and dealers everywhere.

TAPE WORM

Entirely removed with purely vegetable medicine, passing from the system alive. No fee unless the head passes. Come and refer to patients treated. Dr. E. F. Kunkle, No. 259 North Ninth Street, Philadelphia. Advice free. Seat, Pin and Stomach Worms removed. Ask your druggist for a bottle of KUNKEL'S WORM STAUP. Price $1 per bottle. It never fails. Feb.17-4t.

New To-Day.

FIXTURES FOR SALE.

Having quit the Confectionery business, I now have for sale a good Soda Fountain, with all its fixtures, one six-gallon and one two-gallon Ice Cream Freezers, two Show Cases, lot of Glass Jars, Cake Boxes, Tobacco Cutter, Water Cooler, Counter Scales, Oyster Dishes, Chafing Dishes, and a great many other articles necessary to carry on the confectionery business.

EVE R. A. LAIRD.

Spruce Creek, March 10, 1875-3t*

SMOKING TOBACCO AT COST!

We desire to close out a small lot of

SMOKING TOBACCO AT COST,

and invite attention to the following reduced price list:

Common Durham,	½ lb.	8 cents,	retails for	10 cts.
" "	½ "	15 "	"	20 "
Johnny Reb,	½ "	8 "	"	10 "
Pioneer,	½ "	15 "	"	20 "
Commonwealth,	½ "	15 "	"	20 "
Farmers' Choice,	½ "	8 "	"	10 "
Miners' Puff,	½ "	10 "	"	15 "
XX Smoker,		4 "	"	5 "

Call at the

JOURNAL STORE.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF The First National Bank of Huntingdon, Pa., at Huntingdon, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business, March 1st, 1875.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$331,556 92
Overdrafts	1,004 70
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	150,000 00
U. S. Bonds to secure deposits	.....
U. S. Bonds on hand	.....
Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages	7,400 00
Due from approved reserve agents	36,952 35
Due from other National Banks	2,160 58
Due from State Banks and bankers	18,958 89
Real estate, furniture, and fixtures	10,504 69
Current expenses and taxes paid	2,898 68
Premiums paid	1,000 00
Checks and other cash items	.....
Exchanges for clearing-house	.....
Bills of other National Banks	16,115 00
Bills of State Banks	.....
Fractional currency (including nickels)	1,464 15
Specie (including gold Treasury notes)	1,300 00
Legal-tender notes	29,415 00
U. S. certificates of deposit for legal tenders	.....
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 0-0 of circulation)	6,750 00
Due from U. S. Treasurer, other than 5 0-0 redemption fund	.....
Total	$617,570 96

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$150,000 00
Surplus fund	26,350 00
Other undivided profits	8,775 18
National Bank notes outstanding	131,166 00
State Bank notes outstanding	.....
Dividends unpaid	.....
Individual deposits subject to check	162,634 76
Demand certificates of deposit	.....
Time certificates of deposit	127,678 70
Certified checks	.....
Cashier's checks outstanding	.....
United States deposits	.....
Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers	.....
Due to other National Banks	10,364 27
Due to State Banks and bankers	602 11
Notes and bills re-discounted	.....
Bills payable	.....
Total	$617,570 96

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, COUNTY OF HUNTINGDON, SS. }

I, Geo. W. Garrettson, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

GEO. W. GARRETTSON, *Cashier.*

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of March, 1875.

SEAL. HENRY GLAZIER, *Notary Public.*

CORRECT—Attest:

WM. P. ORBISON,
DAVID P. GWIN,
THOMAS FISHER,
Directors.

mch.10]

New Advertisements.

A BRAVE BOOK!!

"WHAT WOMAN SHOULD KNOW."

A Woman's Book about Women, by a Woman, (Mrs. E. B. Duffey.)

The *only* work of the kind ever written *by a woman*, is a necessity in every household, its entire novelty and eminent practicalness creates an immense demand. Notwithstanding the delicate subjects necessarily treated, it is written in such a brave, pure style as will not offend the most fastidious. Lady agents never had such an opportunity to make money and do good. Terms and sample sheets mailed free on immediate application

J. M. STODDART & CO., Philadelphia.

Mh3-3t.

NOTICE TO SCHOOL TEACHERS.

An examination of teachers for the Huntingdon Borough Schools will take place on the 23d of March next, at the Old School House, in the borough of Huntingdon, where all good teachers are invited to attend. From 15 to 18 teachers will be wanted. High salaries will be paid for first-class teachers, to take charge of said schools. Term to commence about the 5th of April.

GRAFFUS MILLER, President, pro. tem.

ALEX. PORT, Sec'y. Mch.3-3t.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF

PAPER!

Of every grade and quality,

IN HUNTINGDON,

Is for Sale at

J. R. DURBORROW & CO.'S.,

In JOURNAL BUILDING,

Fifth St., Huntingdon, Pa.

Our stock of papers consist of Flat-caps, Folio Post, Demy, Letter and all the best qualities of NOTE AND INITIAL PAPERS.

New Advertisements.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

[*Estate of WM. M. BORLAND, dec'd.*]

Letters of administration on the estate of Wm. M. Borland, of Mill Creek, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

SAMUEL A. HUGHES, Administrator.

March3-6t.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned Auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, to hear and decide exceptions to the account of Robert Campbell, Guardian of Sanford D. Worley, minor child of James L. Worley, late of Jackson township, deceased, will attend to the duties of his appointment, on Tuesday, March 23, 1875, at the office of Simpson & Armitage, at 10 o'clock, a.m., when and where all parties interested may attend if they see proper.

G. R. ARMITAGE, Auditor.

March3-3t.

BOOK STORE FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers his

BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE

For sale, he having again embarked in the mining of Broad Top Coal, and finding it inconvenient to carry on the Book and Stationery business. The Store contains

A FRESH STOCK OF GOODS,

and can be bought at the purchaser's own terms. A good, reliable business is built up. Any one desiring to enter the Book and News business will find this a most excellent opportunity and site.

RICHARD LANGDON, Huntingdon, Pa.

March3-tf.

THE TIMES.

A FIRST CLASS NEWSPAPER

DAILY AND WEEKLY.

Independent in Everything! Neutral in Nothing!

Opposed to all Corrupt Rings in Municipal, State and National Affairs.

THE DAILY TIMES will be issued on Saturday, the 13th of March next, and every morning thereafter, Sundays excepted, under the editorial direction of A. K. McCLURE, printed compactly from clear, new type, on a large folio sheet, containing all the news of the day, including the Associated Press Telegrams, Special Telegrams and correspondence from all points of interest, and fearless editorial discussions of all current topics. Price, TWO CENTS.

Mail subscriptions, postage free, $6.00 per annum, or Fifty cents per month, in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS, fifteen, twenty and thirty cents per line, according to position.

THE WEEKLY TIMES

Will be issued on Saturday, March 20th, and weekly thereafter, containing all important news of the week, and complete Market and Financial Reports.

Mailed, for one year, postage free, at the following rates:

One copy	1 50
Ten Copies	9 00
Twenty Copies	16 00

ADVERTISEMENTS, twenty-five cents per line.