The Huntingdon Journal.

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

HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 17, 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.

COMMITTEE MEETING.

There will be a meeting of the Republican County Committee, in Yenter's Hall, in Huntingdon, on TUESDAY, the 13th day of April, at 2 o'clock, P. M. Business of importance to be transacted, and a full attendance is desired.

A. S. BROOKS, Sec'y. L. S. GEISSINGER, Chm'n.

☞ Hon. John Scott will please accept our thanks for a full set of the Congressional *Record* containing the reports of the several sessions of the 43d Congress.

☞ The Local Option Law will be repealed and a stringent License Law substituted. We present a synopsis of the substitute in another column. It is the most stringent measure we have seen.

☞ We call attention to the notice, at the head of this column, requesting the members of the Republican County Committee to assemble on the 13th of April next to transact important business. There should be a full attendance.

☞ Hon. M. W. Oliver, of Crawford county, late Chairman of the Committee on Education, in the Lower House of the Pennsylvania Legislature, was in town last week and paid off a large number of the witnesses in the Cassville Investigation.—Considerable delay has occurred in the payment of these witnesses, but in no sense is Mr. Oliver responsible for it. He is a gentleman, and has made every effort to correct the blunders of others.

☞ We learn that Judge Hall, of the Sixteenth judicial district of Pennsylvania, intends to visit Europe during the summer vacation. Heavy labor has seriously affected his eyes, and he proposes to take the trip to avoid work and give his eyes time to recover their wonted vigor. He will spend several months in England, Scotland and Wales. He proposes to visit several countries on the Continent also, and to return in time to hold his August court.

☞ The Express Companies were triumphant, at Washington, and now for every ounce of transient matter, or fractional part thereof, sent through the U. S. mails must be prepaid at the rate of one cent per ounce, or fractional part thereof. There appears to be a disposition, on the part of Congress, to shield every infernal monopoly in the country. The outrageous newspaper postage law was not enough, but it had to go farther and double and treble the postage on transient papers.

☞ The full returns of the New Hampshire election, says the Pittsburg *Telegraph*, have not yet been received at headquarters, but enough are at hand to show that the Legislature is Republican, which is a victory to that extent. The political complexion of the Congressional districts is the reverse of what it was last session. The Third, a Democratic district, elects a Republican, and the First and Second districts, which were Republican, are now Democratic. The honors, therefore, are even, until further returns have been received. The next State election will be held in Connecticut on April 5. The Democratic candidate for Governor was elected last year by 1,809 majority, and in 1873 by over 3,000 majority. So it is evident, says the Philadelphia *Press*, the Republicans have work before them. Up to 1867 the State had an unbroken succession of Republican Governors. Since that time the Democrats have elected five and the Republicans four candidates. The present Congressional delegation consists of three Republicans and one Democrat. It is not improbable that the Democrats may gain one member in the Second district, Kellog (Republican) having been elected by only 78 majority in 1873.

☞ The first number of Col McClure's paper, the Philadelphia *Times*, was issued on Saturday last. It is well filled with news, the character of the matter is good and the typography faultless, but we are astonished that an experienced politician like, Col. McClure, should renounce all party affiliation and step out into the arena of independent journalism without a following. Independent journals amount to nothing in politics. They are read for their news and their extensive correspondence, and admired for their enterprise, but who depends upon them politically? All men are more or less politicians in this country—belong to one or the other party—and there are very few who are governed by newspapers that have no settled convictions. This class of papers never lead, they are compelled to follow public sentiment, consequently very few are governed by them. We do not believe that the combined so-called independent press of the country can influence thirty thousand voters out of the millions who exercise the right of franchise in the United States. A newspaper must have political standing before it can have any weight. It must have a following. If the *Times* had been announced as an independent Republican paper, then the independent Republican element, which is no small portion of the party in Pennsylvania, in all probability would have accepted it as its organ, and, backed by this element, it would have been a power that would have controlled the politics of Pennsylvania from the start. The paper may pay as a pecuniary investment, but it can never be of much weight in a political sense, until it changes the line of conduct foreshadowed.

OUR POSITION.

The Republican Party vs. the Ring.

The Bellefonte *Republican*, an adjunct of a somewhat notorious paper in this place, and feebly imitating it, having received its cue, endeavors to create the impression that Mr. Scott is responsible for the views expressed through the columns of this paper. We suppose this makes very little, if any, difference to Mr. Scott, but we desire to say, once and for all time, that Mr. Scott has never dictated a single position assumed by the JOURNAL, in the four years that it has been controlled by the present management, nor has he, especially, to the best of our knowledge, in any manner whatever, counseled, countenanced or been a party to the attitude assumed by us towards the Ring. What his views are we do not know, nor have we endeavored to ascertain. It is our business to conduct THE HUNTINGDON JOURNAL, in a manner to best subserve the interests of the Republican party, and we mean to do it without fear, affection or favor. The conduct of the State Ring towards Mr. Scott in the last campaign, and during the early part of the present session of the Legislature, opened the way for us to assume a position towards that dishonorable clique, which we had determined upon long since, in case it were to continue its manipulations of the party machinery. We have used severe language against these schemers—but it was not severer than they merited—because we wanted to call the attention of the Republicans of the State to the gross and flagrant violation of party faith on their part. The honest, true and unsuspecting Republicans have been so much wax in their hands. They have used them without restraint. They have ignored every Republican who has not been of them. From the Capitol, at Harrisburg, (their headquarters), they have filled every office, of election or appointment, from their numbers. They set up slates, and the delegates are called to Harrisburg to ratify their nominations. They control the Legislature in their interest. They run the State Treasury for their especial benefit. In short, they have assumed to be the party, and those that are not of them are only tolerated to do the work and the voting. Four-fifths of the Republican party of the State are opposed to being made tools of in this way. We have, in a feeble way, endeavored to arouse a public sentiment upon the subject, and we are glad to know that, to some extent, we have been successful. We judge this from the fact that all the little dogs, Tray, Blanche and Sweet-heart, are yelping at our heels. Well, let them yelp. Their masters may, some day, in consideration of their eminent services, leave them enjoy the odor of some very savory broth. The broth itself, however, will go to nourish those in the inner circle. They won't get more than a smell for their pains.

But we will not quietly permit an innocent person to be held responsible for our views; nor will we quietly permit any knave or fool to ingeniously arraign any innocent party's Republicanism because we have taken a certain position in this paper; nor will we quietly permit *our* Republicanism to be impugned. We were a Republican before the party assumed shape, and we have helped to elect almost every Republican of prominence, not only by our vote, but by voice and pen, or both, from the day of the organization of the party to this, and that, too, without reward, or promise of reward. We have always believed in the vital principles of the party, and we have consistently carried this belief into practice, so we feel that we have a right to insist upon fair and honorable dealing. We have worked long enough and hard enough for the Republican party to have a voice in its councils, and when we assail individuals who have banded themselves together to keep us and others from being heard, we only perform a duty that we owe to the party which we have helped to make. We deny, most emphatically, that the Ring is the Republican party, and we will not allow any of its hangers-on to place us in a doubtful position. There are always fawning, cringing sycophants, ready to bow the knee to Baal for momentary prominence, but they must confine themselves to the record and of that record we are not ashamed.

In the name of the honest Republican voters of Pennsylvania, who have been led like a great, blind giant, these many years, we have been demanding fair play—nothing more. And we mean that this demand shall be heard. The demand is no unreasonable one. They only insist upon a fair distribution of the rewards of the party, and they protest, emphatically, against being treated as though they were not of the party. They insist that the Ring has gone on quite long enough. The people said this plainly at the last fall election. A word to the wise ought to have been sufficient.

The twaddle about the situation in this county, doubtless kindly suggested, is too silly to require notice. The Ring might, if it desired, tell this astute editor how the candidates for the Senate and House came to be beaten over here; and, while its hand is in, it might tell how the Lower House was lost, and the State given over to the Democracy.

☞ An effort is being made to smuggle a bill through the Legislature to give A. L. Guss damages for the removal of the Cassville Soldier's Orphan School. Evidently the Harrisburg papers are winking at this fraud, as no reference to the matter has appeared in their published reports of the proceedings of the Legislature. This course would be a new idea. A State officer is found to have abused his trust and his trust is taken away from him, and then he turns around and asks the State to reimburse him for losses growing out of the investigation of his faithlessness.—Well, if this isn't cool, then frigidity amounts to nothing.

☞ A fellow feeling makes us wondrous kind. The bitter and the sweet are half relenting. And in a week or two, at most, the *Radical* King and the other fellows will embrace. Oh! oh! Keep the fan moving. There now! That will do!

☞ Subscribe for the DAILY JOURNAL.

Local Option Repeal and License—A Stringent Law.

The following is a synopsis of the license bill agreed on, by the Republican Senators in caucus, on Thursday the 11th inst, and which was offered on Friday as a substitute for the wine, ale and beer license plan submitted by the Committee on Vice and Immorality. The bill which follows, it will readily be perceived, is a stringent license law, if any such thing can be devised. The license fees are fixed at a high figure and the penalties by fine and imprisonment are very severe. What is known as the Ohio "Adair law" is embraced in the bill in a somewhat modified form, authorizing the bringing of suits against liquor venders for damages. It also authorizes the serving of notice on them by wife, parent or guardian not to sell to persons addicted to excess in drinking, and if this is disregarded within a twelve month, suit for the recovery of damages may be brought. This last is a more stringent feature than is contained in the Adair law.

The first section of the bill is identical with the House bill repealing the Local Option law, approved March 27, 1872.

The second section gives authority to the Court of Quarter Sessions at the first or second session of each year, to fix by rule a time at which applications for license and the objections thereto may be heard; for the present year licenses may be granted at the third or any earlier session of the Court.

The third section provides for the classification of inns, hotels and taverns according to the valuation of the yearly rental, and establishes license fees accordingly, from $1,000 where the rental is $10,000 down to $150 for the ninth class where the rental is under $300 per annum.—Provided, that in counties containing over 100,000 inhabitants no license shall be granted for less than $300, and in towns and cities containing over 500 taxables for less than $250.

The fourth section imposes penalties not less than $200 or more than $500, or in default imprisonment not exceeding ninety days. A second offense is punishable with a $1,000 fine, a year's imprisonment, and forfeiture of license. Druggists, confectioners and others are subject to the same penalties.

Section fifth gives informers a fifth of the penalties and of the proceeds of all forfeited bonds; the residue to go to the public schools.

Section six requires returns from constables of all licensed and unlicensed taverns, and in case of "wilful failure" to do so renders the constables liable to the penalties of perjury.

Section seven requires persons who sell liquor to intoxicated persons, whether licensed or unlicensed, to pay a reasonable compensation to any person who may care and provide for such intoxicated person.

The eighth section gives the husband, wife, parent, child, guardian or employer of any person in the habit of drinking, authority to serve written notice not to sell intoxicating liquors to such person; and if any such liquor is sold to any person within twelve months' of such notice, the vender is made liable in damages not less than $50 or more than $400, to be recovered by suit.

Section eight prohibits non residents of the State from engaging in the sale of liquor, or peddler or traveling agents selling for non-residents, in any manner whatsoever; by contract or otherwise.

Section nine provides for the cancellation of bonds given by tavern keepers, and the release of sureties.

Section ten requires bonds from tavern keepers in $3,000 with sureties, the payment of any damages which may be recovered under the provisions of the act or other laws of the State in regard to the sale of intoxicating drinks.

Section eleven prohibits sales of liquor on election days or Sundays or to any person "visibly intoxicated."

Section twelve gives husband, wife, parent, child, employer, teacher or guardian authority to recover whatever damages may have been sustained by him or her, either in person, property or means of support by reason of the sale of liquor to any person.

Section thirteen imposes penalties ranging from three to six months' imprisonment and fines ranging from $200 to $500, for any violation of the license law.

Section fourteen provides that any license heretofore granted shall not be invalidated by the act, and none of its provisions shall authorize the manufacture or sale of any intoxicating liquors in any city, county, borough or township having local or special prohibitory laws.

Industrial Notes.

Easton is to have a pretzel factory.

A very large vein of plumbago has been found on the farm of John Todd, in Uwchlan township, Chester county, Pa.

Bradley's stove works, Pittsburgh, manufactured 20,000 stoves last year, an increase over the previous year of 6,000.

It is rumored that a tube or pipe mill is to be built in Fleetwood, Berks county, Pa., this spring, by a party from New York.

The men employed at Kimberly's Iron Mill, New Castle, have struck because the proprietors have been shipping muck to Pittsburgh.

Armstrongs' mines, at Armstrong station, on the Connellsville railroad, are again in operation. This is where the battle occurred between the Italian miners and others.

One of the colored puddlers of the Pittsburgh Bolt Works has been at the business twenty-seven years. He is from the Old Dominion Iron and Nail Works, Richmond, Va.

The nail mills at Wheeling are all in active operation, even the old Washington Mill, which has been idle for some years, has again started double turn, having been leased by the Riverside Works.

At Leetonia, Columbiana county, Ohio, on Thursday of last week, the Cherry Valley Iron Company made an effort to start its rolling mill, but was prevented by the Union workmen, who persuaded the puddlers to stop.

The Wellsville, Ohio, *Union* says: The tin plate works have been running for several days, working into blooms a quantity of iron they had which was not of a proper quality for tin plate. There are still fair prospects for the works resuming soon the manufacture of tin plate.

The Birdsboro (Pa.,) *Pioneer* says: It is reported that all of Messsr. E. & G. Brooke's iron works will resume operations again next Monday, except, of course, those blast furnaces that have been "blown out" for some time past, which will surely make times more lively in this place.

There will be over 75,000 bushels of charcoal manufactured and shipped from Somerset county during the coming spring and summer. The larger part of it goes to Messrs. W. D Wood & Co., of McKeesport, to be used in the manufacture of Russia iron, of which the above firm are so celebrated.

The National Locomotive Works at Connellsville, have just finished and forwarded a very fine locomotive for the Somerset and Mineral Point Railway Company, weighing 25 tons—size of driving wheels 5 feet, cylinder 16x24, making one of the most complete pieces of machinery turned out by the firm owning this industry.

Our New York Letter.

One Class of Thieves—A Pretty Operation—A Theatrical Incident—The Scandal—Business.

NEW YORK, MARCH 15, 1875.

ONE CLASS OF THIEVES.

The ingenuity employed by the thieves of this city is something miraculous. Were the same talent and energy expanded upon legitimate pursuits, it would make every one of them independently rich and of some use to the world. It is one of the mysteries of human nature why a man capable of putting up a scheme equal in point of vastness with the best of Tom Scott's railroad plans, and involving infinitely more labor, should devote himself to the making of small sums illegally, and taking all chances that such operations carry.

With the small ones it is the same as with the large ones. The favorite dodge this winter is peddling. A woman appears at an area door with a satchel of small goods, pins, needles, or what not.—By nook or crook she gets up stairs into the main hall, and then her object is accomplished. She tries hard to sell, for she wants all the time possible. Nothing escapes her eye. She takes the measure of the hall so accurately that she could walk blindfolded to any given spot. She takes in the position of the doors, the kinds of fastenings inside, and if left a moment to herself she gets an impression in wax of the key holes. The position of bolts or other fastenings are observed—in short, she comes away with an accurate photograph in her mind of just as much of that house as her eyes have beheld.—All this may be for the purpose of plunder to the amount of a $25 overcoat or it may be for a general raid upon the house. If the house contains valuables enough to make it worth while, this information is imparted to professional burglars, who, with the information thus obtained are enabled to get into the house in twenty minutes. If not so promising a house, there are at least overcoats, umbrellas and overshoes in the hall to be captured, and sneak thieves make use of the knowledge. In the latter case the time and talent of the woman and the thief who operates with her are employed for days and days on the mere chance of plunder to the amount of $25 or $50, which, from the very circumstances of the case must be sold for one-fourth its value. The parties interested do not make fair days' wages at their business. There is no class so poorly paid as the thief, and yet once in they never get out. There is a fascination in it that holds there forever. Send one to Sing-Sing—make him labor hard for five years, and discharge him, and in a week he is back at his old trade, knowing the chances he takes of detection and the certain penalty that will follow. It is an exciting life, and once embraced is seldom relinquished.

A NICE OPERATION.

There are a great many ways of making money besides stealing it, but the way a Mr. Nelson, of Brooklyn, got capital to go into business is about the neatest for an honest one. Mr. Nelson went to a Mr. Herring and purchased a block of lots $45,000. When the deed was being made he requested that the price paid should be stated at $100,000, and as there could be no objection to it, it was so done. The papers were perfected and placed in the hands of a third party till Mr. Nelson should pay the $45,000. Then Mr. Nelson went to a big life insurance company and said he wanted to borrow seventy thousand dollars on a block of lots in Brooklyn which he had purchased of Mr. Herring. The insurance company investigated the the case and found that the deed represented a consideration of $100,000. They had the property appraised, and were willing to take a loan of $70,000 on it, and instructed their lawyers to draw up the papers. A mortgage of the property was assigned to the company. Mr. Nelson received $70,000. He paid Mr. Herring $45,000 and had $25,000 to use in his business, which he needed. Mr. Nelson ought to be immediately made Secretary of the Treasury. He would pay off the National debt in three years.

AN INCIDENT AT A THEATRE.

A most painful incident occurred at one of the principal theatres of the city the other night. A young and very beautiful girl in the ballet corps, who, during the run of a spectacular piece had personated an angel, died suddenly in the theatre in her stage dress. She was arrayed in all the spangles and gauze of a stage-angel, and when struck with death was about to take her place in the scene. The excitement was intense, as may be supposed behind the scenes. There were two hundred people in the piece, and in five minutes the entire company was assembled around the inanimate form of the girl. The women cried and wrung their hands, and the men, "albeit unused to the melting mood," could not restrain their emotions. But the piece had to go on all the same.—Another angel's dress was improvised and put upon another girl, the bell rang, up went the curtain, crash went the orchestra, and on went the piece, the audience never dreaming that the smiling faces before them were wet with tears, and that in a dressing-room lay a corpse. The girl died of absolute starvation. Her salary was the regulation one of $6 per week, on which she had to support five persons. She was beautiful, and could have sold herself for a high price; high enough to have had all the comforts of life and even its luxuries, but she preferred hunger and cold to shame and sin, and so died. She had been sick for weeks, but had not had a physician, for she could not pay for the services of one.

BEECHER–TILTON.

There has nothing new been developed in the case which calls for special comment. The populace have thus far been horribly disappointed because Beecher has not been put upon the stand. The appetite grows on what it feeds on. After such high seasoned dishes as Tilton, Moulton and Mrs. Moulton, the Ovingtons were flat and insipid. The spicy Beecher was required to keep up the strain. The Chairman of the Lecture Committee at Winsted, Connecticut, swore that the young lady in Tilton's room, who was described by Tilton as "a mere school girl of 17," was a mature girl of 27 or 30, and that the condition of dress in which he found them was not altogether so proper as it might have been, though what that has to do with the question as to Beecher's guilt with Mrs. Tilton, I am unable to see.—Possibly the idea is that if it can be established that Tilton strayed into by and forbidden paths, his wife and pastor had a perfect right to do the same.

A prominent member of Beecher's church told me that the trial had affected Beecher's Church seriously—that over one-half of the old stand-bys had gone out, and that the immense attendance counted for nothing, as it was made up largely by strangers who went from sheer curiosity to see the man. There is some truth in this, but how much I am unable to say.—I know personally very many families who have been regular in their attendance at the church for years, who have withdrawn under the belief that whether all that is charged is true or not, enough is true to make him an unfit man to keep his place in such a church. And yet the pews sold higher than ever. Probably the new-comers in Brooklyn were those who made the investments. There are seventy-five witnesses yet to be examined, so the trial will probably last a year. The testimony thus far makes a closely printed octavo volume of 600 pages.

BUSINESS

continues dull, generally speaking, though some branches show an improvement. The merchants are, however, hopeful, and the feeling that a good spring trade must be had, if general. The weather is terrible.

PIETRO.

Miscellaneous News Items.

Troy, Bradford county, is to have a $20,000 Presbyterian church.

A little boy named Gleichour died of lockjaw, on Monday, in Johnstown.

Henry Schnurman, a prominent merchant of Allentown, died on Monday.

There were forty seven deaths in Harrisburg during the month of February.

There is talk of starting a sash and blind factory at Westfield, Tioga county, Pa.

It is rumored that a Chinese physician will hang a shingle out in Titusville.

A German infidel was refused his naturalization papers in Philadelphia last week.

The horrible crime of body snatching is reviving under the pressure of hard times.

The weekly pay-roll at John Roach's ship-yard, in Chester, Pa., amounts to $15,000.

The women of Omaha wear thumb stalls on their noses to keep them from freezing.

Kansas promises soon to produce silk at lower figures than any other country in the world.

The Johnstown *Tribune* has a live butterfly, caught in a garden in that city on Tuesday.

Jacob Singmaster, of Stroudsburg, died in Allentown on the 6th inst, aged seventy-one years.

Ground has been selected and purchased at Conneautville, Pa., for the site or a new chemical works.

A Mrs. Tiffany, living near Scranton, has become hopelessly insane through religious excitement.

James Cousart, an old and highly esteemed resident of Danville, died suddenly on Monday morning.

It is predicted that the exodus to Europe this spring and summer will be larger than for man years past.

The building business in many of the large cities is said to be fast recovering from its long depressed condition.

But three persons were killed on the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad during 1874—one employee and two tramps.

The gloomy industrial outlook in Paterson, New Jersey, has caused a large number of workingmen to leave for California.

Two hundred families are supplied with rations daily at the Danville soup house, and this is their only means of sustaining life

A perfect epidemic of murder seems to have broken out in Chicago, similar to that which succeeded the great fire of 1871.

There were 403 death in Philadelphia during the week ending at noon on the 6th. Of these 105 were from disease of the lungs.

Pottstown has sent $220 in cash and about $700 worth of clothing and provisions to the Kansas and Nebraska gratshopper sufferers.

General Fremont has been lured by the bonanza talk of the California and Nevada papers to visit the Comstock mine at Virginia City.

For exposing that Louisville Library lottery swindle, Colonel Blanton Duncan is in danger of being ku-kluxed, and has received warning.

The Chicago Tribune says that landlords in that city are making reductions, varying according to circumstances, from fifteen to thirty per cent.

Every one of the inhabitants of Concord Mass., where that centennial celebration is presently to be held, is supposed to have written a book.

They have a slander sensation at Ridgway which promises rich developments. Won't they wait, please, until the Brooklyn business is settled?

Somebody in Philadelphia thinks that about $300 worth of salt, applied to the ice gorges on the Schuylkill, would melt the ice and open the channel.

Thomas Reddy, who shot policeman Thomas Moore, in Phœnixville, on Christmas eve, while the latter was trying to arrest him, has just been captured.

Judge Neilson is becoming very impatient and somewhat testy. No wonder! Decent people everywhere are sick of the whole Brooklyn kit and boodle.

From all reports, the people of Colorado are not enthusiastically grateful for being admitted as a State to the glories and benefits of the great American Union.

The New York courts have decided that street car companies can eject drunken men from their vehicles with impunity. They will now do so with alacrity.

Without including garden allotments, among the male adults of the British Islands one out of every fifteen is a land owner, with the circle still widening.

A Few Words to Feeble and Delicate Women.

By R. V. PIERCE, M. D., of the WORLD'S DISPENSARY, Buffalo, N. Y.

Knowing that you are subject to a great amount of suffering, that delicacy on your part has a strong tendency to prolong, and the longer it is neglected the more you have to endure and the more difficult of cure your case becomes, I, as your physician, who is daily consulted by scores of your sex, desire to say to you, that I am constantly meeting with those who have been treated for their ailments for months without being benefitted in the least, until they have become perfectly discouraged and have almost made up their minds never to take another dose of medicine, nor be tortured by any further treatment. They had rather die and have their sufferings ended than to live and suffer as they have. They say they are worn out by suffering and are only made worse by treatment. Of anything more discouraging we certainly cannot conceive, and were there no more successful mode of treating such difficulties than that, the principles of which teach the reducing and depleting of the vital forces of the system, when the indications dictate a treatment directly the reverse of the one adopted for them, their cases would be deplorable indeed. But, lady sufferers, there is a better and far more successful plan of treatment for you; one more in harmony with the laws and requirements of your system. A harsh irritating caustic treatment and strong medicines will never cure you. If you would use rational means, such as common sense should dictate to every intelligent lady, take such medicines as embody the very best invigorating tonics and nervines, compounded with special reference to your delicate system. Such a happy combination you will find in my Favorite Prescription, which has received the loudest praise from thousands of your sex. Those languid, tiresome sensations causing you to feel scarcely able to be on your feet, or ascend a flight of stairs, that continual drain that is sapping from your systems all your former elasticity, and driving the bloom from your cheeks; that continual strain upon your vital forces that renders you irritable and fretful, may all be overcome and subdued by a persevering use of that marvelous remedy. Irregularities and obstructions to the proper workings of your system are relieved by this mild and safe means, while periodical pains, the existence of which is a sure indication of serious disease that should not be neglected, readily yield to it, and if its use is kept up for any reasonable length of time the special cause of these pains is permanently removed. Further light on these subjects may be obtained from my pamphlet on diseases peculiar to your sex, sent on receipt of two stamps. My Favorite Prescription is sold by druggists.

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

This truly valuable tonic has been so thoroughly tested by all classes of the community that it is now deemed indispensable as a Tonic medicine. It costs but little, purifies the blood and gives tone to the stomach, renovates the system and prolongs life. Everbody should have it.

For the cure of Weak Stomachs, General Debility, Indigestion, Diseases of the Stomach, and for all cases requiring a tonic.

This wine includes the most agreeable and efficient Salt of Iron we possess—Citrate of Magnetic Oxide, combined with the most energetic of vegetable tonics—Yellow Peruvian Bark.

Do you want something to strengthen you?
Do you want a good appetite?
Do you want to get rid of nervousness?
Do you want energy?
Do you wan to sleep well?
Do you want to build up your constitution?
Do you want to feel well?
Do you want a brisk and vigorous feeling?
If you do, try KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON.
I only ask a trial of this valuable tonic!

Beware of counterfeits, as Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron is the only sure and effectual remedy in the known world for the permanent cure of Dyspepsia and Debility, and as there is a number of imitations offered to the public, I would caution the community to purchase none but the genuine article, manufactured by E. F. Kunkel, and having his stamp on the cork of every bottle. The very fact that others are attempting to imitate this valuable remedy, proves its worth and speaks volumes in its favor. Get the genuine.

Sold only in $1 bottles. Sold by Druggists and dealers everywhere.

259 Tape Worm Removed Alive 259

Head and all complete in two hours. No fee till head passes. Seat, Pin and Stomach Worms removed by Dr. KUNKEL, 229 North Ninth St. Send for circular, or ask your druggist for a bottle of KUNKEL'S WORM SYRUP. It never fails. Price, $1. mch17-4t.

New To-Day.

TO ALL PERSONS INTERESTED. Notice is hereby given that, at the January Term, 1875, of the Court of Common Pleas of Huntingdon county, application was made to the said court to grant a charter of incorporation to the "Tuscarora Valley Mutual Fire Insurance Company," which charter will be granted at April term of said court. T. W. MYTON, Prothy.

Prothonotary's Office, Huntingdon, Mar. 15, '75.

T O B A C C O	Smoking	T O B A C C O	Smoking	T O B A C C O
Superior	O.	O.	O.	Smoking

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.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given, to all persons interested, that the following named persons have settled their accounts in the Register's Office, at Huntingdon, and that the said accounts will be presented for confirmation and allowance, at an Orphans' Court, to be held at Huntingdon, in and for the county of Huntingdon, on Wednesday, the 14th day of April next, (1875,) to wit:

1. Partial account of John Shaver, trustee appointed by the Orphan's Court of Huntingdon county to sell the real estate of Samuel Shaver, late of Shirley township, deceased, with distribution annexed.
2. Administration account of B. Heffner, executor of Andrew Heffner, late of Walker township, deceased.
3. Final account of John Shope, administrator of Jonathan Shope, late of Shirley township, deceased.
4. Account of P. M. Lytle, guardian of Mary F. Doyle, minor child of Edward Doyle, deceased.
5. First and partial account of Henry Hawn and Albert Hawn, executors of the last will and testament of Jacob Hawn, late of Juniata township, deceased.
6. Administration account of George W. Hafley, administrator of Henry Wicks, late of Shirley township deceased.
7. Administration account of Dr. W. P. McNite and Collie A. Fraker, administrators of Wm. A. Fraker, late of Shirleysburg, deceased.
8. Account of John Mierly, administrator of Daniel Turner, late of Cass township, deceased.
9. Final account of John F. Stewart, administrator of Elizabeth Stewart, late of Cromwell township, deceased.
10. First and partial account of John L. Travis and George T. Travis, executors of Nancy Travis, late of Franklin township, deceased.
11. Administration account of M. J. Russell, executor of Sarah Luden, deceased, as filed by Samuel T. Brown, esq., her attorney in fact.
12. First and final account of Daniel H. Grove, administrator of Daniel Sorley, late of Penn township, deceased.
13. Guardianship account of Adam Lightner, guardian of George C. Borst, a son of George Borst, late of West township, deceased, the said George C. being now of full age.
14. Final account of John F. Stewart and Washington Stewart, executors of Samuel Stewart, late of Cromwell township, deceased, as filed by John F. Stewart, acting executor.
15. Final account of Matthias F. Shoope, guardian of Mary E. Wiser, deceased. Also his account as guardian of Daniel W. Wiser.
16. The second and final account of Calvin Ball and Anderson Bell, administrators of George Bell, late of West township, deceased.
17. Third and final account of Solomon Weaver and David Weaver, administrators of Leonard Weaver, late of Hopewell township, deceased, with distribution annexed.
18. First and partial account of Daniel F. Yoder, administrator of Christian Yoder, late of Brady township, ceased.
19. Account of Adam Heeter, acting executor of the will of Archibald McNeal, late of Clay township, deceased.
20. Account of Adam Heeter, administrator of the estate or Samuel Dunlap, late of Tell township, deceased.
21. Account of John Graffius, administrator of Andrew Sharar, late of West township, deceased.
22. Account of Asaph Price, guardian of Rebecca Gutshall, one of the minor children and heirs of Abraham Gutshall, late of Springfield township, deceased, as filed by John F. Price, administrator of the said Asaph Price, now deceased.
23. Account of Asaph Price, guardian of Arena Gutshall, one of the children and heirs of Abraham Gutshall, late of Springfield township, deceased, as filed by John F. Price, administrator of the said Asaph Price, now deceased.
24. Account of Asaph Price, guardian of Susan Gutshall, one of the children and heirs of Abraham Gutshall, late of Springfield township, deceased, as filed by John F. Price, administrator of the said Asaph Price, now deceased.
25. Account of Wm. M. Fleming, guardian of Elizabeth M. and Robert M. Fleming (both of age), and Margaret J. and Milton F. Fleming, minor children of Martin Fleming, of Brady township, deceased.
26. Account of J. R. Lowrie, executor of the last will and testament of Sarah Stewart, late of Colerain Forges, deceased.
27. First account of John M. Querry and Ephrain Bowman, trustees appointed to sell the real estate of George Querry, late of Cass township, deceased.
28. Final account of John K. McCahan, trustee of Thomas McCahan, now deceased, under the will of John McCahan, late of the borough of Huntingdon, deceased.
29. Second supplemental account of John K. McCahan, one of the executors of John McCahan, late of the borough of Huntingdon, deceased.
30. Account of William Eckley, executor of the last will of Samuel Eckley, late of Barre township, deceased.
31. Account of James G. Corbin, guardian of Mary E. McDonald, minor child of James McDonald, deceased.
32. Account of H. J. McAteer and Jno. N. Swoope, Exrs. of the Last Will, &c., of Dr. D. Houtz, late of the borough of Alexandria, dec'd., as filed by H. J. McAteer.

WM. E. LIGHTNER, Register.

REGISTER'S OFFICE, Huntingdon, Mar. 17, '75.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested that the following Inventories of the goods and chattels set apart to widows, under the provisions of the Act of 14th of April, A. D., 1851, have been filed in the office of the Clerk of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, and will be presented for "approval by the Court," on Wednesday, April 14, 1875:

1. Inventory of the personal property of Richard Brown, late of Shirley township, dec'd., as taken by his widow, Sarah Brown.
2. Inventory of the personal property of Wm. Brooks, late of the borough of Huntingdon, dec'd., as taken by and set apart to Ann Brooks, his widow.
3. Inventory of the personal property of John Dolt, late of Carbon township, dec'd., elected to be retained by Franciska Dolt, his widow.
4. Inventory of the goods, chattels, &c., of David Decker, late of the borough of Huntingdon, dec'd., as taken by his widow, Mary J. Decker.
5. Inventory of the personal property of James Law, dec'd., as taken by, and set apart to Abigal Law, his widow.
6. Inventory of the personal property of John Treaster, late of Jackson township, dec'd., as taken and retained by Clarrissa Treaster, his widow.
7. Inventory of the personal property of Samuel Lutz, dec'd., late of Shirley township, as taken by his widow, Sarah Lutz.
8. Inventory of the personal property of Wm. Crownover, late of Barree township, dec'd., as taken by his widow, Elizabeth Crownover.
9. Inventory of the personal property of Samuel Silknitter, dec'd., as taken by his widow, Ann Silknitter.

W. E. LIGHTNER, Clerk of Orphans' Court.

Orphans' Court Office, March 17, 1875.

New To-Day.

TRIAL LIST APRIL TERM, 1875.

FIRST WEEK.

Philip Locke vs. B. X. Blair.
Mary Decker vs. The Huntingdon & B. T. M. Rail Road and Coal Co.
Samuel Reed and wife vs. Same.
Simon Coulter and wife vs. Same.
Edward Trimbath's Adm'r vs. E. A. Greene & Co.
William Shue vs. Levi Anderson.
Borough of Mt. Union vs. John Dougherty.
George L. Smith vs. Israel Quarry et al.

SECOND WEEK.

William Keener vs. Oliver Tubman.
Daniel Stouffer vs. Henry Bratton.
Samuel Myton vs. E. J. Livingston, Constable.
A. B. Shenefelt vs. Nancy R. Shenefelt.
J. Miles Green vs. Elmier & Faust et al.
J. Miles Green's use vs. E. A. Green & Co.
Robert C. Galbraith vs. A. P. Wilson's Admin'rs.
Cyrus Jeffries vs. John Daugherty, et al.
Borough of Huntingdon vs. D. Caldwell, et al.
Martin Walker vs. Benj. T. Wallace.
Michael Walls vs. Penn's Railroad Company.
Samuel McPherron's administrators vs. G. Dorsey Green, et al.
Eliza H. Green vs. Etnier & Faust, for use.
Marilla A. Simes' use vs. George Wittinton, et al.
John W. Mattern vs. Letitia Saxton, et al.
Samuel Halliday vs. George Simes' executors.

Prothonotary's Office, Huntingdon, Mar. 15, '75. T. W. MYTON, Prothonotary.

PROCLAMATION—Whereas, by a precept to me directed, dated at Huntingdon, the 23d day of January, A. D., 1875, under the hands and seal of the Hon. John Dean, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, Oyer and Terminer, and general jail delivery of the 22th Judicial District of Pennsylvania, composed of Huntingdon, Blair and Cambria counties; and the Hons. Anthony J. Beaver and David Clarkson, his associates, Judges of the county of Huntingdon, justices assigned, appointed to hear, try and determine all and every indictment made or taken for or concerning all crimes, which by the laws of the State are made capital, or felonies of death and other offences, crimes and misdemeanors, which have been or shall hereafter be committed or perpetrated, for crimes aforesaid—I am commanded to make public proclamation throughout my whole bailiwick, that a Court of Oyer and Terminer, of Common Pleas and Quarter Sessions will be held at the Court House, in the borough of Huntingdon, on the second Monday (and 12th day) of April, 1875, and those who will prosecute the said prisoners, let them and there to prosecute them as it shall be just, and that all Justices of the Peace, Coroner and Constables within said county, be then and there in their proper persons, at 10 o'clock, a. m., of said day, with their records, inquisitions, examinations and remembrances, to do those things which to their offices respectively appertain.

Dated at Huntingdon, the 17th day of March, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five and the 99th year of American Independence.

THOMAS K. HENDERSON, Sheriff.

PROCLAMATION—Whereas, by a precept to me directed by the Judges of the Common Pleas of the county of Huntingdon, bearing test the 23d day of January, A. D., 1875, I am commanded to make public proclamation throughout my whole bailiwick, that a Court of Common Pleas will be held at the Court House, in the borough of Huntingdon, on the 3d Monday, (and 19th day,) of April, A. D., 1875, for the trial of all issues in said Court which remain undetermined before the said Judges, when and where all jurors, witnesses, and suitors in the trials of all issues are