The Huntingdon Journal.

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

HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 12, 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 LESSON OF LAST FALL."

"We have left it to you to determine whether you will have a united and successful party or whether you will again *force* us to repeat the lesson of last fall."

The above is taken from the *Globe* of two weeks ago, the paper which claims to be the only true organ of the Republican party of this county, and the only true (?) exponent of its great principles, and the editor of which claims to represent the only genuine Republicans in the county, numbering, as he alleges, several hundred, yet not quite satisfied with what he claims for himself and his paper, asks, in his terms of compromise, that it be recognized as such by resolution by our party, which, he alleges, is the renegade party.

Whether these are the sentiments of the men he represents, numbering, as he says, several hundred, we know not, but they are certainly the sentiments of A. L. Guss, the man who utters them, and it is with this class of men we are asked to make the compromise with. These "rule or ruin" men—men who, if the Republican party of Huntingdon county does not concede to them what they ask for in making this compromise—will be *forced* to repeat the lesson of last fall—that is, they will be obliged to forsake all their love for the party, forsake all honor and principle, and vote the Democratic ticket. Their leaders ask, that, as one of their conditions of compromise, we must concede certain things to them, as a reward for their efforts made last fall to defeat the Republican candidates, and unless we do grant their requests, he, Guss, for one, will be compelled to do as he did last fall, work for the Democratic ticket, and would forsake all prineiple, (which, by the way, would not be a great sacrifice,) and join the Democrats, where he properly belongs.

If these are the sentiments of all those who claim to belong to that wing, then there certainly would be no use in talking about compromise, because we could have no confidence in any arrangement we might enter into. If the ties which bind these leaders to the party are no greater than is exhibted in the above, then we think the Republican party would be much better off without them. But on the contrary we believe that these are only the sentiments of a few would-be leaders, and that the mass of the voters, who adhere to that wing of the party, would not forsake the Republican party for mere trifles, and with them we could make a fair and honorable adjustment of our difficulties.—Guss says his terms of compromise are most reasonable, and he is willing to submit them to all honest-thinking men in the county for their verdict.

Well, for the sake of argument, let us admit that they are just and reasonable! Men cannot always expect to get everything they ask for in this world, especially if they have acted badly, and are not above suspicion, and if they should be refused, that refusal would certainly not justify them in forsaking all that is right and honorable—forsaking party and its principles—simply because they have been refused what they say is a trifling request. Now, let us see whether they would agree to submit their reasonable requests to the honest people of this county for a verdict.

In the first place, they ask and insist upon returning to the old basis of representation. This they make the most important condition in their terms of compromise. They ask that each township, ward or borough send two delegates to the County Conventions, instead of one for every fifty voters, as under the present basis. That is, they want a little borough, with twenty-five voters, to have as much representation as a township of four hundred. The Republicans of Huntingdon county have said that the present basis is the only true one. They have ratified it in Convention and have endorsed it at the polls, and the minority districts are satisfied with it, because it is right. Yet we are asked to give all this the lie and return to the old system.

Nearly all the adjoining counties have a representation similar to ours. It is one of the great principles in the Republican government that the will of the majority should be obeyed, yet Guss asks that this county be made an exception, and unless it is, he will be forced to repeat the lesson of last fall. Then they want to go to the State Convention. They want to make it known down there that they did do all they could last fall to defeat a portion of the State, and all of the county ticket, but that, if they can arrange matters to suit them, they will not do it again.

These are only some of their reasonable terms of compromise, and if we do not concede them, they will be compelled to go back to their old hiding place—the Democratic party.

Much has been said recently about this matter of healing up our old political sores, and we know it is the general desire on the part of many connected with both wings to have these difficulties settled, and upon any fair and reasonable basis, all seeing the importance of it at this time, but their conditions are so unreasonable and inconsistent as to be almost ridiculous

We are willing to make any fair and honorable concessions, but we do not want to compromise with one or two individuals and for their benefit, nor do we propose to grind any axes, but we are desirous of bringing peace and harmony and success to the party. Let the voting people of this county, who have no interest at stake but the success of the party, make this move. They alone can restore harmony, and make a compromise which will satisfy all parties, and that at their delegate election. Let the country people, who have all power in their hands, make this compromise, by uniting on men of honor and integrity at their primary election, to represent their district in County Convention, and if the present basis of representation is not satisfactory, let the next Convention adopt a new and better one. If the Republicans in this county want harmony they can harmonize better at their delegate elections than anywhere else. If the people want harmony they must ACT.

HUNTINGDON REPUBLICANS.

The Huntingdon *Globe* says that at the late meeting of the two committees representing the two wings of the Republican party in that county, both of which claim to be regular, the anti-Scott committee made the following proposition to the Scott committee for the settlement of their difficulties;

1. First came the preamble and resolution, which were published last week in the proceedings of the county committee.
2. The next was that each wing should elect one delegate to the State Convention, and one Senatorial conferee—the two to select a third man, to meet the Franklin conferees.
3. That in this contemplated reunion and reorganization of the party, the old delegate system shall be adopted and the county convention shall consist of two delegates from each township, district, borough and ward.
4. That the two Chairman shall unite in calling a Delegate Election.
5. That the County Convention be held with open doors.
6. That the two Chairman jointly call the convention to order and then retire, leaving it free to organize itself.
7. That under this reunion of the party, the *Globe* and the *Journal* shall alike be regarded as exponents of the party, and entitled alike to the respect and support of the whole party, and especially of those holding official positions at the hands of the party.

There are some points in this plan that are objectionable, notably the third. Some concession should be made in favor of the small and weak districts, but to require that a district, ward or township, polling twenty Republican votes, shall have as much power in a nominating convention as another district polling two hundred Republican votes, is a demand which should neither be made or allowed. But still, it was not an illiberal basis for the *commencement* of negotiations looking to the fusion of the parties, and we must express our regret that the other side would not discuss it, as it might have been made satisfactory to all concerned. The anti-Scott party can scarcely, we think, sustain their claims to the regular Republican organization, when they elected by their votes at the last election, two Democratic members of the House and a Democratic Senator, defeating thereby the regular and only Republican candidate for Senator in the district. It is useless, we know, to refer to the past, and if the errors of the past are not to be repeated, a settlement must be made in which all parties can honorably participate. The *Journal*, in the light of former experience and results, must excuse us for being somewhat skeptical, when it assures us that the anti-Scott party is fast breaking up, and can henceforth accomplish nothing; and we think we speak the sentiments of the impartial Republicans of the State, generally, who have given any attention to this quarrel, when we say that both parties to it have been, at sometime in its progress, guilty of great imprudence. We do not conceal our great desire, in common with all the Republicans of this County, to see the breach healed, because we elect a member of Congress and Senator in connection with Huntingdon, and we are consequently not only directly, but painfully involved in the wrangle.

The above is from the Chambersburg *Repository*. In reply we would say that we have no desire to underrate the strength of the anti-Scott men in this county.—We know that a great many of them now claim to be as good Republicans as their neighbors, who never fail to vote the Republican ticket, and they now say that they will cease the personal warfare which they have heretofore participated in and will deport themselves as good Republicans. If any reliance is to be placed in their promises we have good grounds for presuming that the formidable combination is dwindling away. Of course, every trick and artifice will be resorted to by their heretofore leaders to make them believe that they ought to keep up their organization, but there are many of them who cannot be duped in this way. They have been Republicans all their lives and they see no reason why they should desert the Republican party and go over to the Democrats, and they cannot act with the Democratic party, from year to year, without sacrificing their Republican principles.

PROGRESS OF THE CENTENNIAL BUILDINGS.

While in Philadelphia, on Friday afternoon last, in company with our excellent friend, Mr. Senior, of the firm of Thos. W. Price Company, we visited Fairmount Park—more particularly the Centennial Grounds. The afternoon was gloomy and rather cool, nevertheless hundreds of carriages and turnouts were upon the road and made the scene, from George's Hill, a peculiarly animated one. The Park is doing much for the health of Philadelphia—more, we have no doubt, than her two world-renowned medical schools. Two of the principal buildings—the Memorial Art Gallery Building, and Horticultural Hall—are far advanced towards completion. These two are intended for permanent structures and are built in the most substantial manner known to modern mechanics. They are of immense proportions. The Conservatory, (Horticultural Hall,) we were informed by Dr. Cochrane, will be the largest building of the kind in the world. The Memorial Building is being pushed rapidly. 15,050 cubic feet of granite are being put down per day.—The dome has already been commenced and in a few weeks it will be pushed high up into the heavens, and when completed will be surmounted by a statue nineteen feet in height. The foundation has been prepared for the Exhibition building and in a few weeks the iron will be placed in position and it will assume what fancy alone can picture it at present. The Agricultural Hall will cover about ten acres of ground and was to be commenced on Monday last. The Machinery building is far advanced, so are the offices and other necessary smaller buildings. By the first of October the buildings will all be completed, or nearly so, and the surroundings adorned. The site is to the left of the Pennsylvania Railroad as you approach West Philadelphia, and can be seen from the cars. We wish we had more space to devote to this matter, but we expect to visit them later in the season, when we shall write more fully of them.

☞ Auditor-General Temple has made the following appointments: Chief Clerk, G. W. G. Waddell, of Greene county, law partner of Mr. Temple; Corporation Clerk, W. J. Bayard, of Greene county, son-in-law of the new Auditor-General; Clerks, W. J. Jackman, of Juniata County; Walter Diffenbach, of Columbia county; A. J. Sanderson, of Blair county; W. H. Reel, of Allegheny county; C. F. Warden, of Westmoreland county; John M. Murray, of Jefferson county; Joseph G. Garard, of Fayette county; Charles Markell, of Washington county; William Sansom, of Indiana county. It is probable that Mr. Olmstead, the corporation clerk, will be retained, notwithstanding the announcement that Mr. Bayard has been assigned to that position.

☞ We learn that Hon. John Scott, of this place, has been tendered and accepted the position of Solicitor of the Pennsylvania Company, a company which has for its object the leasing and running of a large number of railroads in connection with the Pennsylvania Railroad. He will enter upon the duties devolving upon him immediately, with headquarters at Pittsburg. We are sorry to lose one who has been so long intimately connected with our Courts and all the important business relations of the county—one who is known to every person in the county and who is regarded as the greatest of its citizens—but we feel that it will only be a temporary separation. We wish him much pleasure and profit in his new field of labor, and we know that he carries with him the goood wishes of the best men of all parties. May he visit us frequently.

☞ The Legislative Committee authorized to investigate the charges preferred against the Reading Railroad Company has been in session at the Girard House, in Philadelphia, during part of last week. The impression is that the investigation will not amount to very much.

☞ The editor of the Lewistown *Gazette* is assured that our views have never undergone a change upon the subject to which it refers. We may have complimented such projects ere now but we have always regretted the occasion for the civility.

☞ The business men of Philadelphia, complain very much of the general depression of trade. There is no doubt but they will fall far short of any previous year.

LOSS OF THE SCHILLER.

Two Hundred of the Passengers and Crew Drowned.

LONDON, May 8.—A despatch just received here from Penzance, Cornwall, says a life-boat and steamer left there at 1.30 p. m. for the scene of the wreck of the Schiller, amid intense excitement. The sea is still rough, preventing small craft from going out.

Retarriere Ledges, on which the Schiller struck, is barely a third of a mile inside of Bishop's Rock, and the steamship should have heard the Bishop fog-bell,

The accident occurred at 10 o'clock last night, at which hour the steamship struck on the dangerous Retarriere Ledges, near Bishop's Rock. A fog prevailed at the time. A boat belonging to St. Agnes, the southernmost of the Scilly Islands, has landed some of the survivors of the wreck at St Mary's Island, another of the Scilly's. These survivors were picked up while swimming with the tide. They had several narrow escapes from drowning, and were a number of times washed of rocks.

The steamship is now lying broadside on the rocks. She is under water and her mainmast is gone. A steamer and several boats are cruising about the scene of the wreck searching for survivors.

The disaster was owing to the dense fog which prevented either of the Scilly lights being seen.

The wreck has caused great excitement in this city. Extras containing all the particulars at hand of the disaster have been issued by several of the newspapers.

Latest despatches hold out the hope that some persons may have escaped and reached other of the Scilly Islands.

It is known that the captain and second mate were drowned.

Twenty-five sacks of the steamship's mail hae vbeen saved.

Several corpses have been picked up floating near the scene of the wreck.—Among them was a woman, with a child in her arms.

Steamers and life-boats are still searching for survivors or the bodies of the drowned.

Up to this hour but forty-three in all of the persons who were on board the Schiller are known to be saved.

Twenty six have landed at Trescow and Bryer, islands belonging to the Scilly group. Among these are the second, third and fourth officers.

The bodies of two dead passengers have been landed.

Nineteen corpses and some bales of hay and various other articles of the cargo of the steamship have been recovered.

The survivors and portion of the mails recovered have reached Penzance and will be forwarded from that place to Plymouth by the first train this (Sunday) morning. Those who are going to Cherbourg and Hamburg will be sent to their destinations by the steamship Pommerania, of the Hamburg American line, now on her way home from New York, and which is expected to reach Plymouth some time during to-day.

Pennsylvania.

Terrible Conflagration in Shippensburg—A Sash and Door Factory and Two Dwelling Houses Burned.

SHIPPENSBURG, May 9.—About half past five o'clock yesterday evening flames were seen issuing from the Sash and Door Factory of W. D. Hays, on Railroad street, which entirely destroyed the factory and all its contents. Mr. Hays' loss is estimated at $30,000, partly covered by insurance. It is a heavy loss to Mr. H., as but a few weeks ago he purchased the one-half interest from William Mell.

Next to the mill was the dwelling house of Mr. William Mell, and it was entirely destroyed, and the residence of Hon. Judge Ruby was partly burned. Mr. Mell's loss is very heavy, but we understand that he is fully covered with insurance. The loss of Mr. Ruby is but a trifle, and is also insured. The Chambersburg fire department was summoned, and an extra train brought it down and did noble service while here.

There are various rumors as to the origin of the fire, some saying that the stock freight, which had just passed, had thrown a spark, and others that it was the work of an incendiary.

LATER—LOSS AND INSURANCE.

W. D. Hays' loss, $30,000—insurance, $9,500; W. Mell's loss, $5,000—insurance, $3,500.

LEBANON COUNTY REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

LEBANON, May 8.—The Republican County Committee met this morning, and elected C. R. Lantz, esq., Senatorial, and Messrs. W. M. Kauffman and C. W. Carmany Representative delegates to the Republican State Convention. They are instructed for Hon. G. Dawson Coleman, of this county, for State Treasurer.

BURNING OF A TANNERY.

M'CONNELLSBURG, May 8.—The Big Cove tannery, owned by Messrs. Parker & Kerper, situated some miles south of here, was entirely consumed by fire this morning. A large quantity of bark was burned. The fire is still raging and engines have been ordered from here to save adjoining buildings. The loss is unknown.

The citizens of Philadelphia have given two millions toward the Centennial.

The Pennsylvania Strikers.

Intimidation of Non-Union Men—No Disposition to Yeild.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., May 7.—Last night was an exciting one in the mining region around Kingston. A procession of from fifty to one hundred miners with torches and armed with guns, revolvers and clubs, marched to the dwellings of the men who are working in Hutchinson's and Payne's mines, and gave them notice to quit work or the penalty would be death. The gang were very noisy and threatening, but did not damage any buildings or molest any person. They carried with them the effigy of a blackleg, which they took to a grove where it was hanged by the neck to a tree, and the crowd emptied their firearms at it. The result has been that Payne's men refused to return to work this morning. Three of Hutchinson's men while on their way to the shaft were followed by a gang of women and children, and pelted with stones until they were forced to seek safety in flight.

The constable into whose hands the warrants for the arrest of the persons who beat McDade were placed was unable to serve them to-day. To-morrow a posse will accompany him, serious trouble is expected. A miner from that section named Thomas, who had been ringleader in intimidation, was arrested to-day, and is now in jail. Mr. Parrish is carrying out his word in regard to the sugar notch mines. The pumps and machinery from Nos. 9 and 10 were removed to day. It has no effect upon the men. They laugh at the idea of being forced to yield as long as assistance comes as easily as it has so far. The men of the Upper Wyoming region are anxious to have the strike continue here for two reasons: It makes more work there, and if the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Company are compelled to advance prices all others will also.

The works of the Delaware and Hudson, the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, and the Pennsylvania coal companies are now run at their full capacity. In April the first named mined 306,000 tons, and previous to that it had 500,000 stored at Honesdale, waiting for navigation to open. The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western in April mined 308,000 tons, and the Pennsylvania Company also run out a large amount. In sixty days more these three companies will stock the market.

The miners of this section will hold a meeting to morrow to consider the situation.

DESPERATE ATTEMPT TO BURN A RAILROAD BRIDGE.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., May 8.—An attempt was made last night to burn the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Bridge above Locust Gap. The fire was discovered in time to save it, though it was damaged to such an extent that it was deemed unsafe to run a train over it. Trains are running around it now without interruption to travel. A watchman had the presence of mind to go to the nearest telegraph office and notify the early morning Express train from Shamokin that the train could not pass over it safely. A terrible catastrophy could not have been avoided, as a heavy curve prevented the bridge from being seen until the train was upon it.—These attempts at wrecking trains in the Schuylkill region are becoming frequent, and alarmingly on the increase.

Personal.

Mr. Darwin's new work on "Insectivous Plants" is in the hands of the printers.

Mr. Lester Wallack has purchased a $30,000 summer residence at Stamford, Conn.

A dispatch from Paris announces the death of Michael Levy, the well known publisher.

George Heinrich August Ewald, the German Orientalist, theologian and historian, is dead.

Thomas Campbell, the poet, is to have a monument in Glasgow, and $5,000 have already been raised for the purpose.

The Democrats of St. Louis are running Rainwater for Mayor. They claim that he has considerable strength, and will unite the Bourbon elements without, antagonizing the straight-out temperance people.

Mr. D. L. Gibbs, of Salem, Oregon, who is said to have invented a process for restoring the tone to cracked bells, is now on his way to Philadelphia to experiment on the "Liberty Bell" in Independence Hall.

It is reported that Gen. Phil Sheridan is to be married early in June to Miss Irene Rucker, daughter of Gen. Rucker of the Quartermaster's Department. Miss Rucker was first bridesmaid at Col. Fred Grant's wedding.

The authorship of "Supernatural Religion" is now attributed with strong reason to Phillip Pusey, brother of Dr. Pusey, the celebrated High Churchman who went with Dr. Newman to the door of Rome, but stopped just outside.

Senator Jones of Navada, who has obtained control of a process for the artificial manufacture of ice, has began the erection of factories for that purpose in the cities of Galveston, New Orleans, Mobile, Atlanta, Savannah, and Augusta.

Arthur B. Barrett, Mayor of St. Louis, died Saturday morning of inflammation of the bowels, brought on by overwork during the recent political canvass. Herman Reichter, President of the City Council, is now, under the Law, Acting Mayor.

The monument which is soon to be erected on the grave of Poe will be surmounted by a raven in marble, and will bear this inscription: "Edgar A. Poe, born January 19, 1811; died October 7, 1849; author of 'The Raven.' My tantalized spirit here blandly reposes."

Queen Victoria has sent $250 to the Syrian Patriarchate Educational Fund. The object of the fund is to enable the Patriarch, who has recently left England, to open schools in Mesopotamia for the Education of the poor Syrian Christians who are under his spiritual jurisdiction.

The latest anecdote brought to light by the Centennial Celebration is rather amusing. While the British troops were marching through Old Cambridge one of them said jestingly to a farmer sowing seed: "You may sow but we shall reap." "Well, perhaps you may," was the reply, "for I am sowing hemp."

Bishop Bedell, of Ohio, will start soon on his foreign trip for the benefit of his health He will remain abroad till October, staying most of the time in Switzerland. He places his salary at the disposal of the Standing Committee of diocese, for the purpose of obtaining services during his absence.

Professor Tice, of St. Louis, informs the world that "the frigorific wind of the past week" was not a polar wave, "but an immense cylinder with a barrel five or six hundred miles in diameter, down which flows an aerial maelstrom from the surface of the atmosphere." This destroys the last hope of a strawberry.

Up to noon on Saturday last ten models of statues for the proposed Sumner memorial in Boston had been recieved in that city, and at least as many more are known to be on their way. After being examined by the committee charged with the selection of a model, they will probably be exhibited to the public.

Industrial Notes.

The coal miners in the Connellsville coke region are nearly all on a strike. On the Mt. Pleasant branch, below Everson, they are all out, and at Fountain Mines all are out but three. At Fountain Mills Hogsett, Watt & Co. and Morgan & Co. have stopped their cars from coming in. Public demonstrations of the strikers are frequent.

We understand that five additional engines have been ordered on the Connellsville route of the P. & C. Railroad. This looks like an increased business.—*Cumberland Times.*

Wilkesbarre reports of Wednesday say: To day was the time set by President Parrish the miners at Sugar Notch to resume work, or he would have the pumps stopped and allow the mines to fill up.—The miners still refused to go in, and the pumps and other machinery will be removed at once. There is no prospect of the strike ending soon. The miners are as determined as ever, and are every day receiving aid from other sections. During this week they received one hundred and eight barrels of flour and a quantity of groceries from miners of small companies at Pittston, and have promise of two hundred and fifty barrels more to morrow.—Last night the house of Bernard McDade, a miner living in Kingston, was attacked by a gang of men, women and boys, and McDade was beaten until his life is despaired of. His house was nearly demolished. McDade has been working throughout the suspension, and this made him a "blackleg" in miners' parlance. When the gang left they told him that he would be killed if he went to work again without the cousent of the Miners' National Union. A warrant was to-day sworn out for the arrest of the whole gang. Waterman and Beaver have ordered the miners who occupy the houses at Kingston to vacate them by the 15th inst. They mean to enforce their order, and trouble is anticipated.

Advices from the coal regions are not at all encouraging. For instance from Pottsville comes the following: Reports from the upper coal regions indicate constantly increased outrages. At several places where miners have shown a disposition to resume work, threats and coffin notices have been posted about the mines as a warning. A large two and a half inch wire rope used for drawing coal by the Philadelphia and Reading Company over the Gordon planes was cut in five places, compelling a suspension of coal shipments from Shamokin and points above for a day. A large number of special policemen from Reading pass over the planes daily, and it is thought the intention was to kill them by the rope giving way, though it was discovered in time to prevent any such damage. A watchman on duty at the Locustdale colliery was attacked by miners, sustained injuries, and was robbed of his watch. An attempt was made to wreck a a Pottsville passenger train on a heavy curve at Big Mine run last evening by placing an iron railroad chain and a large heavy log across the track. Although the train was running fast, the engineer made the discovery in time to slacken its speed sufficiently to save it, the cowcatcher throwing the impediment off the track.—At a late hour last night the railroad telegraph office at Locust Summit was burned to the ground.

Clippings from State Exchanges.

Lebanon has fifteen churches and seven fire companies.

Norristown will have a Centennial Tea Party on the 18th, 19th and 20th of May.

They are surveying the route for a narrow-guage railroad from West Chester to Philadelphia.

A Pottstown butcher is said to add to his store of lucre by using wooden weights, painted black.

John A. Dachrodt, for more than half a century a resident of Easton, died on the 4th inst., at an advanced age.

Frederick E Keim, one of the editors of the Easton *Free Press*, died on the 4th inst., in his twenty-fourth year.

Sarah Ann Grashopper is the name of a colored lady who did penance in the Harrisburg lock-up for alcoholism.

Three men in Reading have long beards, one thirty inches in length, one twenty-two, and the other twenty inches.

Three men were arrested in Northampton county on the 4th inst., on a charge of manufacturing counterfeit five cent nickels.

Henry Fisher, of Pheonixville, within three months buried his father, his child, his wife, and on Wednesday last died himself, leaving a boy of four and a girl of eight years.

The assignees of the Enterprise Insurance Company, of Philadelphia, have now paid altogether sixty five per cent. in dividends on the liabilities of that corporation, under the awards of the auditor.

The Great Discovery!

E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron. For the cure of weak stomach, general debility, indigestion, disease of the nervous system, constipation, acidity of the stomach, and all cases requiring a tonic.

The 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.

The effect in many cases of debility, loss of appetite, and general prostration, of an efficient Salt of Iron combined with our valuable Nerve, is most happy. It augments the appetite, raises the pulse, takes of muscular flabbiness, removes the pallor of debility, and gives a florid vigor to the countenance.

Do you want something to strengthen you? Do you want a good appetite? Do you want to build up your constitution? Do you want to feel well? Do you want to get rid of nervousness? Do you want energy? Do you want to sleep well? Do you want brisk and vigorous feelings? If you do, try Kunkel's 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.

I now only ask a trial of this valuable Tonic. Price $1 per bottle. E. F. KUNKEL, Sole Proprietor, Philadelphia, Pa. Ask your druggist for Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron, and take no other make. Sold only in $1 bottles.—All others are counterfeit, so beware of them.

TAPE WORM.

Entirely removed with purely vegetable medicine, passing from the system alive. No fee until the head passes. Come and refer to patients treated. Dr. E. F. KUNKEL, No. 259 North Ninth St., Philadelphia. Advice free.—Seat, Pin and Stomach Worms also removed. Ask your druggist for KUNKEL'S WORM SYRUP. Price, $1 per bottle. Send for circular. [may12-4t.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription

is very strongly recommended by the Medical Faculty and is largely prescribed among their Female Patients.—It is worthy of all confidence, as may be seen from the following testimonials:

Dr. G. B. CHAPMAN, Plattsmouth, Neb., writes: I have under treatment a lady, who, for the past seven years has been afflicted, and, after trying several physicians without receiving benefit, *is gaining rapidly on your Favorite Prescription.*

ATLANTA, ILL.

Dr. R. V. PIERCE, Buffalo, N. Y.:—*Dear Sir*—I have not words to express my gratitude to you for your advice and assistance in my case. There is not one who has used your medicines since they have been brought here, but that can say with me they have been greatly benefited. Since I have been so helped by its use, six or seven around me left off all doctors and other medicines, and now use it in their families, after being cured of the same disease as mine. You do not know what a wonder it created in our city, by its restoring my sister I wrote you about, for she had been under the care of three of our best doctors, but could not sit up but for a few minutes at one time. I begged of her to try your medicines, and before she had used half the bottles she could go all around the yard, and has now just come home from a visit five miles away. MRS. THOS. MCFARLAND.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is sold by dealers in medicines generally.

New To-Day.

WANTED Agents for the best selling Prize packages in the world. Single package, with elegant prize, post-paid, 25 cents. For other novelties send stamp. Address, F. P. GLUCK, New Bedford, Mass. [may12-1y.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

[*Estate of JAMES GILLAM, dec'd.*]

Letters of Administration having been granted to the subscriber, living at Mapleton, Huntingdon county, Pa., on the estate of James Gillam, late of West Huntingdon, county aforesaid, dec'd., all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will make payment without delay, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JAMES S. GILLAM, Adm'r.

my12-6t.]

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

The best quality of Limestone Land, situate in Franklin township, Huntingdon county, one-half mile from Colerain Forges and 3 miles from the Penn'a Railroad, containing 145 acres; 125 cleared and the balance well timbered with good white pine suitable for building. The improvements are a good large stone house, large frame bank barn, nearly new, with wagon-shed and corn-cribs attached. There are two good springs of water, one in the barn-yard, the other convenient to the house, with a good spring house. A never-failing stream of water runs through the farm, which makes it very valuable for stock raising. The farm is under good post-fences, and in an excellent state of cultivation. Payments made to suit purchaser. Any person wishing to look at the property can do so by calling on Samuel Wertz, living on the farm.

BENJ. F. SPRANKLE.

Spruce Creek, May 12, 75-3m.*

BRIDGES TO BE BUILT AND REPAIRED.—The Commissioners of Huntingdon county will receive proposals, at their office up to one o'clock on Friday, the 4th day of June, 1875, for building and repairing the following named bridges:

One to be built in Clay township, near G. W. Corbin's. Length, 65 feet.

One in West township, across Shaver's Creek, near John Gregory's. Length, 65 feet.

One to be rebuilt at Shade Gap, near Lupfer's Tannery. Length, 40 feet.

To be repaired—The bridge at James Creek, near Isett's Mill.

The bridge at Paradise Furnace.

The large bridge across the Raystown Branch at Entrekin's.

Plans and specifications to be seen at the Commissioner's office,

By order of the Commissioners.

HENRY W. MILLER, Clerk.

May12-

AGENTS WANTED TO SELL

The Political, Personal, and Property

Rights OF A Citizen,

Of the United States—How to exercise and how to preserve them. By Theophilus Parsons, LL. D.

Containing a commentary on the Federal and State Constitutions, giving their history and origin, and a full explanation of their principles, purposes and, provisions; the powers and duties of Public Officers; the rights of the people, and the obligations incurred in every relation of life; also, parliamentary rules for deliberative bodies, and full directions and legal forms for all business transactions, as making Wills, Deeds, Mortgages, Leases, Notes, Drafts, Contracts, etc. A Law Library in a single volume. It meets the wants of all classes and sells to everybody.

JONES BROTHERS & CO., Phila., Pa.

May 12-4t

BLOOD! The BLOOD is the LIFE, and if it is impure, the whole system will be diseased. You cannot purify a stream while the spring is corrupt: neither can you impart good health to the human body while the blood is conveying the seeds of disease to all parts of it. Therefore PURIFY the BLOOD, and nature will heal the disease. No remedy has ever been discovered which has effected so great a number of *permanent* cures as

LINDSEY'S

Improved Blood Searcher.

It is rapidly acquiring a national reputation for the cure of

Scrofulous Affection, Cancerous Formations, Erysipelas, Boils, Pimples, Ulcers, Sore Eyes, Scald Head, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Mercurial and all Skin Diseases.

The remedy is a Vegetable Compound, and cannot harm the most tender infant. Ladies who suffer from the debilitating diseases known as *Female Complaints*, will find speedy relief by using this remedy. Beware of counterfeits. The genuine has our name—R. E. SELLERS & Co., Pittsburgh,—on the bottom of each bottle.

For sale by all druggists and country dealers.—John Read & Sons, Agents for Huntingdon.

May 12, 1875.—3m

New Advertisements.

STAMPING! STAMPING!

Having just received a fine assortment of Stamps from the east, I am now prepared to do Stamping for

BRAIDING AND EMBROIDERING.

I also do Pinking at the shortest notice.

MRS. MATTIE G. GRAY, No. 415 Mifflin Street.

May3,1875.

FOR MATTRESSES—CORK SHAVINGS.

The best and cheapest article known. They will last for years. Only eight cents per pound. Forty pounds will fill the largest mattress. For sale by ARMSTRONG BRO & CO., 44 and 46 First Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

May 5, 1875-4t

NOTICE.

The firm of Neilson & Co., being this day (May 1st, 1875,) dissolved by the withdrawal of Wm. G. Neilson, the business will be conducted hereafter by the remaining partners under the firm name of Logan & Co.

WILLIAM G. NEILSON, R. H. LEE, HENRY T. TOWNSEND.

Logan Iron and Steel Works, Lewistown, May 5, 1875.

JUNIATA HOUSE, JULIANA STREET, BEDFORD, PENN'A.

This well-known house has recently been leased by the undersigned, who, having had the experience of a number of years in keeping a first-class hotel, respectfully solicits the patronage of the public. *Special attention will be given to transient boarders.*

Arrangements will be made by which persons can have meals at all hours.

Boarding $1.50 per day.

Boarders taken by the day, week, month or year.

my5,'75-y] MARY J. RIFFLE.

NOTICE TO TAXABLES.

The Treasurer of Huntingdon County will attend at the time and place specified in the following list, for the purpose of collecting State, County and Militia Taxes:

Huntingdon, 1st Ward, Treasurer's office, June 1.
" 2nd " " " 2.
" 3rd " " " 3.
" 4th " " " 4.
Juniata township, Hawn's school house, June 5.
Brady township, Mill Creek, June 7.
Mapleton Borough, Mapleton, June 8.
Mount Union Borough, at James Maull's, June 9.
Shirley township and Shirleysburg Borough, at Kerr's store, June 10.
Cromwell township and Orbisonia Borough, at A. Carothers', June 11.
Tell township, Nossville, June 15.
Dublin township and Shade Gap Borough, June 16.
Springfield township, Meadow Gap, June 17.
Clay township and Three Springs Borough, Three Springs, June 18.
Tod township, Chestnut Grove school house, June 21.
Cass township and Cassville Borough, Cassville, June 22.
Union township, Sheridan's school house, June 23.
Walker township, McConnellstown, June 24.
Penn township and Marklesburg Borough, Marklesburg, June 25.
Lincoln township, Coffee Run, June 28.
Hopewell township, Cove Station, June 29.
Coalmont Borough, Coalmont, June 30.
Broad Top City, July 1.
Carbon township, Dudley, July 2.
Porter township, Alexandria, July 5.
Morris township, Waterstreet, July 6.
Franklin township, Franklinville, July 7.
Warriorsmark township, Warriorsmark, July 8.
Birmingham Borough, Birmingham, July 9.
Henderson township Union school house, July 12.
Oneida township, Centre Union school house, July 13.
Jackson township, McAlevy's Fort, July 14.
Barree township, Saulsburg, July 15.
Upper West, Wilsontown, July 16.
Petersburg and Lower West, July 19.

THOMAS W. MONTGOMERY, Treasurer.

my5]

A RARE CHANCE!

The subscriber will sell, at private sale, his extensive tin and sheet-iron business, located in Mifflintown, the county seat of Juniata county.—Also, his stock of Cook and Parlor Stoves, which is connected with the above business. The stand is central and commands the entire trade of the county. Satisfactory reasons given for selling.

Call on or address JOHN C. WRIGHT, Mifflintown, Juniata county, Pa.

April 28-3t*

FOR RENT.

A good Store Room with Basement, on Cor. 14th and Washington streets. Apply to PILGRIM OFFICE. Feb.24-tf.

FOR

PLAIN PRINTING,

FANCY PRINTING,

GO TO THE JOURNAL OFFICE.

New Advertisements.

BUY YOUR

STATIONERY

AND ALL ARTICLES IN THAT LINE

AT THE

JOURNAL STORE.

Cheaper than the Cheapest!

Competition Defied!

The stock on hand is one of the largest and most varied ever brought to Huntingdon. It consists of

PIRIES,
TINTED,
REPP,
ALEXANDRIA
PAPETRIES.

PIRIES, TINTED, WOVE PAPETRIES.

ALL SHADES.

These are some of the finest Papetries manufactured in Europe. They are retailed by us at less than they are wholesaled in some of the cities of the Union.

To the above fine articles we add the following

PAPETRIES:

STELLAR,
NEW ERA,
VERNON,
NE PLUS ULTRA,
CODLIN & SHORT,
LONGFELLOW
BERTHA,
YALE,
VICTORIA,
BRIGHTON,
CAMBRIDGE,
HARVARD,
ALEXANDRIA COURT,
COURT LINEAR,
CENTENNIAL.

INITIAL PAPETRIES.

IRVING, CLEOPATRA, DIAMOND, ST JAMES, REVERE, PACIFIC.

Papetries for the Children.

BIJON,
LITTLE PRINCE,
CALEDONIA,
UNDINE,

AND ALL SHADES AND GRADES.

QUADRILLE NOTES, ONION PAPER, ANTIQUE, IRISH LINEN

Twenty kinds of COMMERCIAL and other NOTE Papers.

LETTER and CAP Paper in large quantities. PACKET NOTE, LETTER, SERMON, and almost every style and variety in use. CONGRESS CAP, and LETTER, BILL, CAP, RECORD CAP, BRIEF, all kinds known to business men: Finest and best articles. BILL HEADS, LETTER HEADS, Note Heads, STATEMENTS, CARDS, ENVELOPES by the cart load to suit every style and variety of paper. All shades and colors as well as size. PENS, PENCILS, and INKS, INK STANDS of every patern and style. PAPER KNIVES, splendid articles. PAPER WEIGHTS that will prove a joy forever.

POCKET BOOKS, large and small, every style, costing from a few cents to several dollars.

CASES FOR NOTES AND PAPERS.

Examine this stock, it cannot be surpassed in the county.

GAMES, GAMES, GAMES, GAMES

enough to keep the old and young of the entire neighborhood employed throughout every evening of the year. There is some for both the Grave and the Gay. A game for everybody!

BLANK BOOKS.

LEDGERS, DAY BOOKS, CASH BOOKS, MINUTE BOOKS, MEMORANDUMS, TIME BOOKS, BUTCHER BOOKS, ORDER BOOKS, COMPOSITION BOOKS, RECEIPT and NOTE BOOKS. All kinds of COPY BOOKS. A large assortment of SLATES, cheaper than dirt, and last for all time. BOOK SLATES, the cutest thing for students. SLATE P