The Huntingdon Journal.

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

HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 19, 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.

"They who sow to the wind must reap the whirlwind." "No friends but my money!" "We must have money or the *Globe* will stop!"

"This is a cold and uncharitable world." Thus mournfully soliloquizes the man of the *Globe*. He is getting on a good ready to take to the ministry or to run an Entracht Society!

The *Globe* man wants a little more treatment at the hands of the alleged "medicine man" of the JOURNAL. A few doses of Dr. Dean's specific would, no doubt, have an admirable effect.

The stupid Moses of the *Globe* is lost in the Wilderness, and his followers stand ready to perform the last rites as soon as his last expiring breath is recorded. Pity the sorrows of a poor old stupid!

The Moses that was found in the Cassville bull-rushes has not proven a Law-giver equal to him of old, nor has he proven as meek a man, but then that is no reason why he should now be deserted and left to cry out in the wilderness:—"No Friends but my Money!"

The Anti-Scott men are quite satisfied that the leadership of Guss has not been a success. He is not the Moses they took him to be. He has led them into the Wilderness and now they want him to die off, and are loudly calling for a Joshua. *Vale* Guss! All hail, Joshua!

Paul, the Apostle, should have lived in our day—it would, no doubt, have been a pre-eminent satisfaction for him to know that he was admired by one "Professor" Guss.

"When the devil was sick,
The devil a monk would be;
When the devil got well,
The devil a monk was he."

The Baltimore *Underwriter* makes a very ugly exhibit for the Charter Oak Life Insurance Company. It shows that President Walkley has invested $1,083,456 of the Company's money in valueless stocks. If this statement is correct, the policy-holders of that company, in this region, will not feel very safe. We hope the matter will be cleared up.

"No Friends but my Money," wails the *Globe*. Who is going back on you, now, "Professor"? This *is* a darned queer world, you know. But, "Professor," don't go on so, you would bring tears to the eyes of a mole and vex a mulli-grub. Continue to live by the scriptural injunctions which you learned in your early youth, and when those around you refuse to give you dollars do ye likewise.

The only "line" that those, who have heretofore been misled by Guss, want to see him fall into, is one, about six feet in length, attached to a beam, with a noose carefully adjusted about his (Guss') neck, so as not to hurt him more than necessary, and his feet dangling over a forty feet well. They would like to have it *well* done.

Mr. Geissinger, we learn, is decidedly opposed to sliding down Guss' cellar door. He says that the latter has been so long at that business that it is worn entirely smooth, and that the seat of his unmentionables have required numerous half-soles. He thinks it a poor business in the light of the "Professor's" experience. We agree with him. Consider us out, too, please.

Hon. John Scott is honored and his legal services appreciated in a manner which speaks louder than words, and the man who has hounded him, and outraged every sense of decency in the pursuit, is crying out, "No friends but my money!" and in another column he tells us that he has none even of the latter.—"We must have money or the *Globe* will STOP!"—these are the very words. So the world gets even with the vile and the licentious, and rewards the meritorious and good.

"Fall in and vote the ticket" does not please Guss. He thinks he ought to lead off. He did this until he now complains that he has "no friends but his money." It is only necessary to give some people rope enough and they will hang themselves. Guss spun out the rope rapidly and those who followed him only regret that it has only proven a partial suspension. A very little more rope will do the business, but we can't accommodate him. His late followers had better finish the job, however disagreeable it may be.

The Tanners' State Convention met at Harrisburg on Tuesday of last week. About one hundred members were present. Matters relating to the tanning, handling, value and marketing of leather were discussed. The following officers were elected: President—D. P. Ray, of Blair county; Vice Presidents, James McClain, of Cumberland, and A. J. Spangle, of Mifflin; Recording Secretary—D. P. Leas, of Philadelphia; Corresponding Secretary—George B. Kerper, of Fulton; Treasurer—H. H. Bechtel, of Perry; Executive Committee—J. S. Schultz, of New York; J. P. Wilkinson, of Chester; A. L. Hench, of Bedford; Wm. J. Robinson and John W. Rife, of Dauphin.

OUR PARTY DIFFERENCES.

We recognize the propriety of our Franklin county neighbors manifesting some solicitude over what are supposed to be the party troubles in this county. They are connected with us in the Congressional and Senatorial districts, and therefore immediately interested in our party organization. We welcome every effort that may be made to unite Republicans in this county. No effort of that kind, however, is likely to be successful unless those who make it, understand something of the causes which have led to the existing troubles. It is well enough to say let "by-gones be by-gones," and arrange for the future. Rational men do not arrange for the future in disregard of the experience in the past with those with whom they have to deal. The starting point, therefore, for any intelligent effort at healing what is apparent party dissensions in this county, is the recognition of the fact that there existed an organization of men professing to be Republicans, bound together by secret obligations, limited in numbers, whose sworn purpose was to control the conventions of the party, and nominate for all offices its own members, or those whom they could control. This fact became known to the party at large, and they openly rebelled against the election of members of this Secret League. This action was taken by the County Committee of the year 1869. Two County Committees resulted, and the defeat of every candidate identified with the League, or nominated in its interest was the consequence. The party again appeared to unite, held its conventions as usual, but all nominations not satisfactory to this secret organization were in successive years opposed by it, until failing to secure ascendancy in the organization, they left it upon a mere pretext, and have since been in open hostility. It is needless to go into details. How perfectly absurd and untruthful the allegations of this receding body all may be illustrated by one charge taken from a summary of charges against the regular organization by the *Globe*, the organ of the bolters. That charge is that in 1870 and 1872, R. M. Speer, the Democratic Congressman in this district, was elected by the action of the regular Republicans. Every sane and honest man of either party in this county knows and will say that he owed his election to the action of those calling themselves Republicans who now follow the *Globe*. It is a well known fact that the same persons were trying to secure his nomination again last year in the new district, and would have supported him if nominated against any Republican whatever. We do not present these facts to elicit controversy about them, *but to let our neighbors understand, that while there may be hope of procuring action through the people themselves to remove our troubles, there can be none of procuring such action through the recognized leaders of the Secret League. They will observe no agreements, they have forfeited all right to confidence, by professing fidelity and practicing treachery to regular nominations, they still adhere to the obligations of that order, and any negotiation with it is a sacrifice of self respect which the Republicans of this county will not make.* But through various pretexts, having no connection with party politics, by persistent and shameless falsehood, many Republicans have been induced to follow these men. How can they be induced to act for a restoration of party harmony? The action must come by and through them as individual Republicans, acting with others as individual Republicans. Any attempt to deal with *organizations* must necessarily fail. All leaders must step back and the people must assert their own power. Can this be accomplished? We have written this article with the desire to bring about such a result, and make our suggestions hoping that the people of this county will act for themselves, and if needed we think we can have the co-operation of one of our Franklin county neighbors who has been writing on the subject to make it effective. We refer to the editor of the *Franklin Repository* whom we name hereafter.

Instead of holding the nominating Convention in August, this year, why not have the delegate elections called at the usual time and places, by both chairmen of the county committees, and the people meet and elect two delegates from each township, ward and borough to meet in Convention, at the August court, for the purpose of adopting rules for the government of the party, fixing the mode of electing county committee, and its chairman, of organizing Conventions, powers of temporary or permanent chairmen, the basis of representation, and all other matters that may require regulation by rules? When we say two delegates for each township, &c., we do not by any means abandon the doctrine now adopted in almost every county in the State, that the power of the township in the Convention is to be proportioned only to its Republican *vote*.—These two delegates should cast just the vote in Convention that their township cast at the last general election for the Republican candidate for Governor. This secures every Republican voter representation, and as it is the people that are represented in Convention, not the corporate bodies from which the delegates come, any other system is anti-republican and unfair. We might as well claim as many representatives in the House at Harrisburg, for Huntingdon county as are given to Allegheny county; or be content with as many from Pennsylvania, in the House at Washington, as Rhode Island or Delaware. If delegates divide on any question let each cast the half of his township's vote. Upon this basis let the Convention meet and adopt such rules as will obviate all questions of power about organization, &c. To receive entire fairness at this Convention, let us adopt the suggestion of Major Pomeroy, of the *Franklin Repository*, to call in a neutral, (and we know of no better "neutral" in that sense than the Major himself.) Let him be invited to come over and act as the chairman of that Convention. When that Convention shall have acted let it elect a Chairman of the County Committee for the ensuing year, or itself issue a call for the nominating convention to meet, say in September.—This will give time plenty for the campaign, as the election now occurs in November.

This is our suggestion to the Republicans of this county. We may be in error as to some of the details. That can easily be remedied if the leading idea be approved. That leading idea is to discard all thought of pleasing anybody claiming to be leaders on either side, to invite all Republicans in the primary meetings at the same time and place, to elect delegates to a County Convention for the purpose of adopting such rules as are right for the government of the party, each township, &c., to have its full Republican vote at the last general election, cast by its delegates upon all questions, or equally divided, if they differ, that convention to be presided over by John M. Pomeroy, of Franklin county, and after adopting rules, to call the Nominating Convention, or authorize a Chairman of the County Committee to do so. Will the people second this motion?

HUNTINGDON COUNTY.

In our paper of the 26th ult., we published an article on the political situation in Huntingdon county, and recommended arbitration, as follows: "If our friends of both wings in that county cannot come together and heal the breach there, let them call together disinterested friends from other counties of the State, to act as arbitraters, each wing to choose a man alternately, and bind themselves to stand by the decision of the arbitration." Singularly, the Chambersburg *Repository*, a paper printed in the same district, and whose Republicans are affected by this factional fight, on the same day, proposes the same plan recommended by us. That paper says:

"If the party is to be reunited in that county, it is very clear there must be mutual concession brought about by cooler heads than now appear to control the belligerent factions in that ill-starred county." "Why not, gentlemen, if you cannot settle your differences yourselves, resort to the policy now so popular among nations, of referring your quarrel to the friendly arbitrament of a neutral power?" We think no plan could be more just. Disinterested Republicans from other counties, distant ones, if you prefer, who only have the good of the party at heart, could be chosen, and both sides could lay their respective cases before the arbitrators. We are sorry that neither side seems willing to settle without the complete submission of the other, and self-respect would prevent this humiliation. Both wings have rights and wrongs to adjust. Both wings should concede something for the general good.

The *Journal* says, "there is no earthly use, in our estimation, in talking about a compromise. If these men are Republicans they have only to do as they did before they severed their connection with the party—fall in and vote the Republican ticket." The *Globe*, also, intimates that it will agree to nothing but its own terms—which it characterizes as "a liberal offer," "a mighty magnanimous offer," &c. Of course, then, the fight must go on interminably, and the party in other counties must suffer, and our supremacy in the State be endangered. Still, we trust, that our friends of both wings there may yet see their folly and each be willing to concede something for the general good.—*Hollidaysburg Register.*

The above comes so well endorsed that we cannot ignore it, and in fact, we have no objections to urge against the plan proposed. Elsewhere we suggest the proper steps to be taken.

Ex-Senator Scott, it appears, will shortly become a permanent resident in our city. Says an exchange, "Ex-United States Senator John Scott, has accepted an appointment as Solicitor at Pittsburgh, to take charge of the legal business of all the lines running West and South of that city, operated in the interest of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. It is understood that he enters at once upon the discharge of his very important duties. In railway circles this will be recognized as the Solicitorship of the Pennsylvania Company." The excellent service rendered our people by Senator Scott will serve to make him popular in our city. During his service in the United States Senate he was ever mindful of the interests of Pittsburgh, and was not only a high-toned representative, but a particularly intelligent and faithful one. The Pennsylvania Company has shown wise discrimination in the choice it has made.—*Pittsburgh Gazette, May 13, 1875.*

According to the "Professor," unless he and his friends can make a State and County ticket, they don't mean to vote it. Thank you, the minority don't usually make tickets for the majority unless it is done underhandedly. The Republican party does not intend to permit anything of the kind in the future. If you must make tickets, you must do it for yourselves or the Democrats. The latter might flatter you to this extent, and we do not see that it ought to make any difference to people who are so anxious to make tickets what party they are made for. Couldn't you try your hands on the Temperance party?

"No Friends but my Money."

"We Need it. We hope, trust, and beg all persons indebted to us to pay up at once. We are greatly in need. We must have money or the *Globe* will stop."

It is entirely unnecessary to say that both the above extracts are from the last *Globe*. From these one would suppose that both friends and money had ceased to travel that way. It would be a great calamity, indeed, if the *Globe* were to stop! You that have sympathy for the moneyless and friendless, empty your pockets and save the *Thunder Mug!*

Death of Hon. G. W. Woodward.

A cable despatch, dated at Rome announces the death of Hon. George W. Woodward in that city on on the 10th inst., His death resulted from an attack of Pneumonia.

George W. Woodward was born in Wayne county about 1809. His parents were very respectable people and procured for their son a good education. He completed his academic studies at Wilkesbarre, and graduated in an educational institution at Geneva, N. Y., where ex-Governor Horatio Seymour was his classmate. In 1828 he commenced the study of law with Garrick Mallory. In 1836 he was elected senatorial delegate from Luzerne, Monroe and Pike to the constitutional convention, selected to amend the charter of 1790. He was the youngest member of that body. In 1841 Governor Porter appointed Mr. Woodward president judge of the district composed of the counties of Huntingdon, Centre, Clearfield, and Clinton.

In 1852 Gov. Bigler appointed Mr. Woodward to the Supreme Bench, vice Hon. Richard Coulter, deceased, and the Democrats nominated and elected him the same year for a full term of fifteen years, and from 1863 to 1867 he was Chief Justice. Before the expiration of his term, in 1363, soon after the invasion of this State, he was selected on the ninth ballot, as the Democratic nominee for Governor and was defeated by Andrew G. Curtin. In 1866 he was elected to the Fortieth Congress from the Luzerne district and re-elected in 1868. In 1870 he was defeated by Hon. L. D. Shoemaker, in the same district, and shortly thereafter removed to the city of Philadelphia and engaged in the practice of his profession. His last service in a public capacity was in the Constitutional Convention of 1872-3, to which he was chosen as a delegate at large, a service for which his long public experience eminently fitted him and which he discharged with his accustomed zeal for the general welfare.

A Lesson for Trades Unions.

If the Trades Unions who are responsible for a large portion of the strikes that have lately convulsed our mining regions, will permit us to turn their eyes, for a moment, toward England, it is possible that we may be able to teach them a lesson of considerable importance. In 1866 it occurred to the Briggs Brothers, one of the heaviest mining firms in the English coal districts, to establish a system of co-operation with their laborers. They agreed, therefore, after deducting from their net profits 10 per cent. on the capital invested, to divide the remainder into two two halves, and give one of them to the laborers, in addition to the regular wages, apportioning it in a ratio according to the work done by each. The result was astonishingly beneficial to all parties concerned. The works which had hitherto made less than seven per cent on their investment, netted, the first year of their new arrangement, the ten per cent. required, and $17,000 more. Half of this surplus ($8,500) was divided among the laborers. The next year the laborers got $17,500 in addition to their wages.

The incidental benefits were fully as marked. The mines were kept running constantly, and the machinery never rusted, and the best of feeling prevailed between capitalists and laborers. On the other hand, the men improved wonderfully in tone. Their families were happy, well clothed and well fed. Libraries for the miners were begun, schools were started, drunkenness became almost a thing of the past, and civilization advanced at a rapid pace. In addition, the privilege was granted to the miners, of which many availed themselves, of investing their savings in the stock of the company.

Then the Trades Unions invaded this novel Eden, creeping in like a snake in the dark, and capturing most of the men by their seductive promises. Then came an era of great depression to English manufacturers. Prices and contracts fell off, capitalists were losing money and retrenchment became necessary. The Briggs Brothers advised their men that they must reduce their wages ten per cent. the other regulations remaining, of course, the same. Most of the men were willing, but the Trades Unions issued their fiat for a strike. The firm offered to submit the case to arbitration—the method agreed upon for settling difficulties under the new system. The Unions refused, and the submissive miners were forced to strike After four weeks of idleness, finding the Briggs Brothers firm, the Union consented to arbitrate, and the arbitrators decided against the laborers, and they resumed work.

But, in the meantime, suffering from the loads of heavy contracts, and disgusted with the ingratitude of their men, the firm withdrew from their co-operative arrangement, and refused again to enter it. And so dies one of the most promising and generous attempts to solve the labor question, killed by the suicidal folly of Trades Unions. It is but one of the many occasions on which they have deliberately cut off their own heads; but it is enough of itself to utterly condemn their system of tyranny and the folly of the miners who submit to it.—*Cincinnati Times.*

A Shocking Tragedy in Massachusetts.

The quiet town of Newbury, in Essex county, Mass., was the scene of a very shocking tragedy on Thursday morning. In this little town near Byfield Depot, in a not very populous neighborhood of Massachusetts, a family lived named Russel, which consisted of a father, aged seventy-three years, a mother, aged sixty, and three sons, William, Lawson, and Clinton, aged respectively thirty-five, thirty-eight and nineteen years. William is a widower with three children and has appeared insane for some time. He has accused his mother and Clinton of trying to poison him, and has threatened to kill them About 2 o'clock Thursday morning he came down stairs to where his mother was watching with Clinton, who was ill, and told her he believed somebody had poisoned him with strychnine, and asked her to go into the kitchen and bring him some lard as an antidote. The moment she left he sprang at Clinton, and cut a gash nine inches long from the back of his neck round the throat. Clinton grappled with him, but he gave him nine other severe cuts on the head and breast before his mother returned, when he turned upon her, and in a very few moments almost severed her head from her body. She died almost instantly. Her cries brought the old gentleman and Lawson down stairs, when the murderer turned upon them. The father was cut a half dozen times in the head and neck, not dangerously, and the brother was badly and dangerously gashed. They succeeded in binding the murderer, and he is now in the Newburyport jail. A coroner's inquest was held and evidende elicited substantially as above. Russel has laid on his cot ever since placed in his cell, and feigns to be in a stupor. To many questions about his family, when he last saw his mother, &c., he made only the reply, "I don't recollect." His left hand is somewhat gashed with a knife, and he has a bruise on his head. He has on a gray suit, which is completely smeared with blood of his vicims. He was arraigned and fully committed to await the action of the Grand Jury.

Personal.

Father Thomas Burke is reported to be seriously ill.

Senator Spencer, of Alabama, is very ill with gastritis.

Dan Bryant's furniture was sold recently for about $2,000.

Nobody thinks of giving the new Cardinal less than $500 as a marriage fee.

The house at Danbury, Conn., in which General Wooster, of Revolutionary fame, died, was lately sold for two dollars. It was erected in 1771.

Good Republican authorities in Iowa declare that Secretay Belknap has an excellent prospect of being the next United States Senator from that State.

Secretary Bristow has accepted an invitation to deliver an address at the decoration of the Union soldier's graves at Cave Hill Cemetery, Louisville, on May 26.

Gratz Brown has retired from politics and gone to building houses. Twenty-two handsome stone-front residences stand in his name on the tax-list of St. Louis.

There were nine deaths in Bangor, Lehigh county, last month. All of the deceased were women, who died of puerperal or child bed fever.

About $7,000 has been subscribed for the new Reformed and Lutheran church at Limerick, Montgomery county. The steeple will be forty feet high.

The Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company is widening its tunnels. When the work is completed more roomy passenger cars will be used.

Mrs. Jemima Morris, widow, of Morrisville, Greene county, fell dead on the 3d inst. while working at a carpet loom. She was past seventy years of age.

Only $101,000 was bid for Edwin Forrest's late residence in Philadelphia, on Tuesday; and this being far beneath its value, the property was withdrawn.

Alf. Boyd and Nick Myers, two negroes convicted of committing a rape upon the person of Minnie Giesen a German girl, at Franklin, are awaiting sentence.

Unless Beecher has got beyond that little episode touching Annanias and Sapphira, in his second volume of the "Life of Christ," he had best make it as light for the first named individual as possible.—*St. Louis Times.*

Foreign papers are speculating as to the identity of the wealthly Genoese Marchioness who has just given two thirds of her property to the Pope, but persists in keeping her name a secret. Are wealthy Marchionesses so plentiful in Genoa?

The public mind being a good deal occupied by "centennials," it may relieve the monotony of reading about battles and massacres to reflect that just one hundred years, 1775, Dr. Edward Jenner discovered vaccination to be prophylactic of small-pox.

The Rev. J. L. Phillips and wife, and Miss Julia E. Phillips, who have been missionaries in India for the past ten years, returned to this country on Sunday. A public reception will be given to them by their friends in Grace Baptist Chapel, in Twenty-ninth street, near Ninth avenue, New York.

The Pope had occasion recently to rebuke an Englishman for rudeness to His Holiness in the Vatican. The person had gained admittance in some way, and, instead of rising when the Pope entered, he sat during the entire audience. In the midst of the benediction the Pope remonstrated with him in this way: "Do you come here to insult me in my own house? Is it a gentlemanly-like thing to sit down when all the others are standing or kneeling?" After this outburst the guards promptly put the intruder out.

An important surgical operation was performed upon General John C. Breckenridge at his home, in Lexington, on Tuesday, by Dr. Gross, of Philadelphia, and Dr Sayre, of New York. His chest was penetrated by tubes inserted between the ribs and some relief was afforded. The physicians are of the opinion that the General's liver was injured by a blow recieved during the war from a fragment of a shell, and that his present sufferings are due entirely to that cause. The physicians entertain hopes that the operation will prove of permanent advantage to the sufferer.

Mr. Carrüth, the Vineland editor, who was shot through the head by Mr. Landis, still lives, with every probability of recovery, and his case is remarkable in the annals of surgery. The New York *Herald* says: "His homeopathic doctors, who were called in the case to the exclusion of one of the most celebrated surgeons of Philadelphia, have given him but one medicine from the beginning. They have administered arnica internally with the view to prevent inflammation, and have not yet attempted any surgical operation. The orifice of the wound is in fact contacted, and the use of the probe is considered injudicious. The ball is supposed to have lodged near the eye, upon the skull, and should it become encysted there is no hope that the patient may recover. That he still lives and is conscious is either a marvel of nature or a triumph of medical skill.

Clippings from State Exchanges.

A new daily paper called the *Argus* has been started at Erie.

The total number of wells drilling in the Butler and Clarion districts is 103; of wells drilling and rigs completed and building 126.

Tioga county has elected Miss Sarah J. Lewis, a graduate of the State Normal School, County Superintendent of common schools.

The base ball fun commenced in earnest last week in Erie. One player fell on a "foul" and broke his wrist. Who wouldn't go a-balling?

John Rouse, a colored man, was admitted to practice law at the recent term of the Bedford county Court. He is said to have passed a very editable examination.

The exports from Philadelphia last week reached $764,000, of which some wheat and corn furnished $417,757. This is a strong indication of how the grain trade of that city is growing.

A grand juror has been indicted in the Dauphin Court for coming to court drunk and shouting "hello?" when his name was called. A true bill was found against him by the body of which he was to have been a member.

The board of trade of the city of Erie has appointed a committee of its citizens to wait upon the Baltimore and Ohio railroad company with a view to urge the extension of a branch of that road to Erie.

Abraham Witherup, of Scrubgrass, township, Venango county, died on Sunday, the 4th inst., aged about ninety years. He was one of the oldest settlers, and his father John Witherup, was the first Sheriff of Venango county, in 1805 8.

A German named Lewis King committed suicide at Oil City, Thursday evening, by placing poison in a glass of beer, drinking it, and afterwards throwing himself in the river. His family is in destitute circumstances and it is thought his poverty induced him to take his own life.

A special election was held in New Brighton, on Tuesday, to ascertain the wishes of its citizens whether the Common Council should be empowered to levy a gas and water tax, which resulted in a signal victory for those in favor of the tax, there being 231 votes for the tax to 54 against.

An engineer of the New York & St. Louis Narrow Guage Railroad, has been making barometrical examinations of the elevations above tide of the various gaps in Chestnut Ridge and Laurel Hill, previous to the surveys for said road. He has been located the past week at Jone's Mills at foot of Laurel Hill, on the West Newton and Somerset Pike.

S. Gross Fry, the president of the Darby line of street railway in Philadelphia has been detected in an overissue of the stock amounting to 30,000 shares or more and an overissue of 400 shares of the stock of the Spruce and Pine street company, realizing between $200,000 and $300,000, which he has used in bolstering the credit of an iron company in which he held a large interest.

The monthly statement of the earnings and expences of the Philadelphia & Erie railroad, during the month of March this year, shows a very large gain in net proceeds over the same month last year. The gross earnings for the month were $252,285.71; expenses, $163,144.03, leaving a balance to be credited to net earnings of $86,142.69, against $65,235.73 for March, 1874, an increase of $18,916.96.

The second annual report from the Pennsylvania Bureau of Statistics contains some interesting information under the head of "Forests." The unimproved land in the State is distinctly classified as that which is woodland and that which is not. The number of acres in woodland in the counties following is given thus; Jefferson, 107,425; Clarion, 95,394; Venango, 96,167; Warren, 131,214; Erie, 125,627; Butler, 157,247; Crawford, 184,436; Mercer, 105,289; Armstrong, 121,756. In these nine western counties we have over one million and one hundred thousand acres of woodland—a fact which plainly contradicts the often repeated assertions about the scarcity of timber.

Victor Emmanuel, Pope Pius, Verdi and Listz are all members of the Academy of St. Cecilia, in Rome.

Ex-Senator Pomeroy has not had enough of the Senate yet with all his unpleasant experience. He is said to be laying his wires to get in again as the the successor of ex-Governor Harvey.

Nathaniel Eaton, who celebrated his 100th birthday on the 4th inst., at Sutton, N. H., died on the morning of the 10th inst., of pneumonia brought on by the excitement of the birthday celebration.

Tissandier, the one survivor of the recent balloon ascent in France, says all his companions were killed by the atmospheric depression. He has read a report of the voyage before the Academy of Science.

Eli Perkins has much improved in personal appearance since his marriage. He has abandoned yellow corduroy breeches and green kid gloves, brushes his backhair up over the little Sahara on the top of his head, and looks less like a Russian Prince and more like an American agriculturist than he ever did before.—*Brooklyn Argus.*

During the present year there will be discharged from the Soldier's Orphans Schools in the State 527 children, by reason of such scholars having reached the age of sixteen years, at which time the law requires their discharge.

A Lancaster man at the time of his marriage, made an agreement that he was to smoke cigars when he wanted to, but he was to give his wife ten cents whenever he indulged in one. He kept his contract but whenever his wife gets fifty cents ahead, he borrows the money to buy cigars

A proposition having been made to sell out the interest owned by the city of Philadelphia in the stock of the Philadelphia & Erie railroad company, it has been discovered that the sale cannot be made until such time as the proceeds of the stock will redeem an equal amount of the funded debt of the city. The credit of the city is better than that of the corporation and so the stock must be retained.

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. 256 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.

Symptoms of Liver Complaint, and of Some of the Diseases Produced by it.

A sallow or yellow color of skin, or yellowish brown spots on face and other parts of body; dullness and drowsiness with frequent headache; dizziness, bitter or bad taste in mouth, dryness of throat and internal heat; palpitation; in many cases a dry, teasing cough, with sore throat; unsteady appetite, raising food, choking sensation in throat; distress, heaviness, bloated or full feeling about stomach and sides, pain in sides, back or breast, and about shoulders; colic, pain and soreness through bowels, with heat; constipation alternating with frequent attacks of diarrhœa; piles, flatulence, nervousness, coldness of extremities; rush of blood to head, with symptoms of apoplexy, numbness of limbs, especially at night; cold chills, alternating with hot flashes, kidney and urinary difficulties; dullness, low spirits, unsociability and gloomy forebodings. Only few of above symptoms likely to be present at one time. All who use Dr. Pierce's Alt. Ext. or Golden Medical Discovery and Pleasant Purgative Pellets for Liver Complaint and its complications, are loud in their praise of them. They are sold by all dealers in medicines.

New To-Day.

GILES' LINIMENT

IODIDE OF AMMONIA

Cures NEURALGIA, FACE ACHE, RHEUMATISM, GOUT, FROSTED FEET, CHILBLAINS, SORE THROAT, ERYSIPELAS, BRUISES and WOUNDS of every nature in man or animal. The remarkable cures this remedy has effected classes it as one of the most important and valuable remedies ever discovered for the cure and relief of pain.

"A patient of mine suffered with Sciatica; could get no relief; as a last resort I tried GILES' LINIMENT IODIDE OF AMMONIA, which cured him. LEWIS H. BONE, M. D., 106 W. 16th street, New York. Sold by S. S. SMITH & SON, 616 Penn street, Huntingdon, Pa.

FREE! FREE!! FREE!!!

THE PIONEER

A handsome illustrated newspaper, containing information for everybody. Tells how and where to secure a HOME cheap. SENT FREE TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD. It contains the NEW HOMESTEAD AND TIMBER LAWS, with other interesting matter found only in this paper.

SEND FOR IT AT ONCE!

It will only cost you a Postal Card. New number for April just out. Address

O. F. DAVIS,
Land Commissioner U. P. R. R.,
OMAHA, NEB.

THE MARVEL OF THE WORLD.—Bethesda Water.—It has restored thousands from the brink of the grave; given health and strength to those deemed beyond the reach of all medical science, and turned the path of affliction to one of happiness in the blessings within its virtues. It cures the deadly Bright's disease and Diabetes; eradicates all diseases of the kidneys; restores the urinary organs to strength and power—in a word, it is a natural restorer of health, and has performed the most wonderful and miraculous cures of any known specific on the globe. Address, for circulars, &c., CAPT. EUGENE E HENDRY, Wankesha, Wis.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Terms free. Address, GEO. STINSON & Co., Portland, Me.

$77 A week guaranteed to Male and Female Agents, in their locality. COSTS NOTHING to try it. Particulars Free. P. O. VICKERY & Co., Augusta, Me.

"PSYCHOMANCY, OR SOUL CHARMING." How either sex may fascinate and gain the love and affections of any person they choose, instantly. This art all can possess, free, by mail, for 25 cents; together with a Marriage Guide, Egyptian Oracle, Dreams, Hints to Ladies. A queer book. 100,000 sold. Address T. WILLIAM & CO., Publishers, Philadelphia. [my19-4w

New Advertisements.

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's 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.*

New Advertisements.

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 Entriken's.

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

By order of the Commissioners.

HENRY W. MILLER, Clerk.

May 12.

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

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.

May 3, 1875.

FOR MATTRESSES—CORN 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 Bor