The Huntingdon Journal.

J. R. DURBORROW, - - - - - Editor

HUNTINGDON, PENN'A

FRIDAY, JANUARY 28, 1876.

Circulation LARGER than any other Paper in the Juniata Valley.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE 'JOURNAL.'

Next year will be one of the most important in our Political History, and the JOURNAL should go into every family. We will send it to new subscribers from now until the first ot January, 1877, for TWO DOLLARS, cash in advance. Everybody will be interested in the Presidential campaign next year, and they should avail themselves of this offer at once. Address

J. R. DURBORROW & CO.,
tf] Huntingdon, Pa

THE Centennial Appropriation Bill has passed the Lower House of Congress.

THE New Hampshire political pot is beginning to boil. She fires the first gun in the Centennial campaign.

MR. CHARLES O'CONOR on Saturday told an inquirer that he considered all danger past, and that he was improving rapidly. His recovery is a remarkable one.

MESSRS. STENGER and Cochrane are getting thunder on all sides for their opposition to the Centennial appropriation.—Some men cannot help committing political suicide.

NEARLY 500 bills, representing an aggregate of upwards of $30,000,000, have been introduced in the present Democratic House of Representatives, to reimburse ex-Rebels for their losses during the war.

HON. G. H. SPANG is one of the hardest worked men in the present Legislature. He is in excellent health and giving every hour of his time to his constituents. He is an excellent lawyer, a careful counsel and a true friend.

EX-GOV. FRANCIS THOMAS, of Maryland, late Minister to Peru, while walking on the track of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, near his home at Frankville, Garrett county, on Monday afternoon, was struck by a helper engine and instantly killed.

THE Editorial Association, at its Annual Meeting, on Wednesday, the 19th inst., re elected Hon. B. F. Meyers President and R. A. Mennamin Secretary for the ensuing year. The session was reasonably well attended and considerable business transacted

---

HON. H. H. MATEER and Hon. W. P. M'Nite, our Representatives, are both ready and willing to do anything that may be urged or desired, in the way of Legislation, by our citizens. They are attentive to business and highly respected by their fellow members.

THE Harrisburg *Telegraph*, of the 19th inst., labors through a whole column to prove that there should be no Exemption of real or personal estate from levy and sale on execution It is rather late to undertake to counteract the humanity and charity of the nineteenth century, but we have no objection to the *Telegraph* doing its level best.

COL. M. S. QUAY has been appointed Secretary of the Commonwealth by the Governor and promptly confirmed by the Senate. Col. Quay has made a popular Secretary. We are glad to know that he has consented to serve another term. Few men are as familiar with the routine of State affairs as he is and few men could discharge them as satisfactorily.

AN Act extending the exemption law to include a homestead of the value of $1,000, wearing apparel, furniture, tools and implements, materials of trade, libraries, and cemetery lots, was offered in the Senate last week. If the bill fails to become a law, each politician in the legislature, should be allowed a cemetery lot free of charge.—*Industrial World.*

WE do wish some one would pour oil on the editors of the *Monitor* and soothe them. A whole score of sore-headed bears couldn't make half the ado that they do over an insignificant libel prosecution. They are mad becouse we didn't knock down and drag out every person who spoke to us on the subject, and accuse us of connivance. It was none of our funeral. When our opinion was asked we gave it unhesitatingly.

THERE has been considerable flutter in the political circles, at Harrisburg, in regard to the appointment of Hon. George Lear, to the position of Attorney General, and it is currently reported that combinations have been formed, in the Senate, looking to his rejection. Several reasons are assigned for this disposition of administrative Senators to kick up their heels, but none of which are of any weight, save with those who have some personal end to subserve. No one questions Mr. Lear's ability, or his honesty, in fact it is strongly hinted that the latter is the cause of complaint. He is a bold and fearless lawyer, and we honor the Governor for appointing him, and the Senate should not hesitate to confirm him.

THE Huntingdon Congressional district is singularly unfortunate in its selection of Representatives. Speer took the back pay and now Stenger has gone back on the Centennial. Here is what the Philadelphia City *Item* has to say about it:

"*A Poor Devil.*"—There are several accidental Congressmen from Pennsylvania. Mr. Stenger is one of them, and a poor devil is he. The Washington *Republican* says of him: "Mr. Stenger destroyed the effect of his constitutional argument against the Centennial appropriation yesterday by afterwards pleading the stingy act. He thinks each three of his constituents are unwilling to pay a dime every hundred years of their lives for the celebration of the 'glorious Independence day.'—They will not thank him."

"Sterger, we thought, would be an improvement on Spear, but it appears that we were greatly mistaken. Excepting Cochrane, of Allegheny, he is the meanest man in the State."

THE ASSIGNEE BILL.

The following bill, to enable Assignees to sell encumbered real estate, introduced by Mr. Spang, of Bedford, has passed the House finally:

WHEREAS, It frequently occurs in assignments for the benefit of creditors where the assignor is the owner of a number of tracts of land encumbered to such an extent that it is impossible to ascertain definitely whether a sufficient amount can be realized to discharge all the liens whereby the titles made by the assignees are regarded as doubtful and the assignees are thereby unable to make advantageous sales of said real estate; therefore,

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, etc.,* That in all assignment for the benefit of creditors, it shall and may be lawful for the several courts of common pleas of this commonwealth, upon application of the assignees of insolvent debtors, setting forth that their personal estate is insufficient for the payment of the debts and real estate encumbered with liens to such an extent as to render it difficult to determine whether the same can be sold for enough to pay all the liens as aforesaid, to grant an order, where the court shall deem it for the manifest interest of all parties authorizing and empowering the said assignees to make public sale of such real estate, or so much thereof as shall be deemed necessary at such place and upon such terms as the said court shall direct, of which sale notice shall be given twenty days prior thereto by handbills and publication in at least two newspapers in the county where said lands are situated, should two newspapers be published in said county, one of which shall be German, if such be published in the county, which sale or sales, after being confirmed by said court, shall discharge all liens against the real estate so sold, excepting that where the lien of a mortgage upon real estate is or shall be prior to all other liens upon the same property except other mortgages, ground rents and the purchase money due the commonwealth, the lien of such mortgages should be destroyed or in any way effected by any sale made by virtue or authority of any sale made under the provisions of this act, and the proceeds arising therefrom shall be appropriated to liens extinguished by virtue of such sale according to their priority; *Provided,* Before said sale is authorized the assignee or asignees shall file a bond with two approved sureties in double the estimated value of said real estate conditioned for a faithful appropriation of the proceeds thereof: *And provided, further,* That the court shall require such proof of notice of such intended application to have been given to the lien creditors or their attorneys as said court shall deem sufficient to give said lien creditors an opportunity to be heard touching said order of sale.

SEC. 2. Whenever said court shall grant an order of sale as aforesaid said court may order a stay of execution on all liens that may be divested by such sale by the assignee until said order shall be expended or revoked.—*Provided,* That it shall be lawful for said court to extend any order of sale granted as aforesaid or to award an *alias* or *pluries* order of sale.

THOSE LITTLE LIE-BILLS.

Both the *Monitor* and *Globe* intimate, very strongly, that we helped to instigate, or induce B. F. Douglass, esq., to prosecute them for libel. The individual who says that we did so, is, in plain, unvarnished Anglo-Saxon, A LIAR. No one asked our opinion about it before it was decided to prosecute, nor did we know anything about it until after attorneys were retained. We make it a rule never to interfere with other people's business, having quite enough of our own. When courteously asked for the use of our file-papers and precedents we gave them out of professional courtesy, and no one but a heathen would deny us this privilege. So far so good.

A few words for Mr. Douglass: He is a partisan of ours. Assisted our friends in the last campaign. It was not our business to mould popular opinion against him. It would have been very ungrateful on our part to have done so, to say nothing of being unprofessional. Mr. Douglass may have been in error, and may have committed a worse error in bringing a prosecution. Be all this as it may, the Court settled it, and in favor of the defendants But does this justify both those papers in libeling and hounding this man now? They appear to think that they can now pursue him without restraint.—They return to the charge with ten-fold fury. Do they suppose that the same circumstances exist now that did when they published their first libels? Be assured that there is quite another state of affairs. We are amazed at the stupidity.

IF any ambitious rural publisher wants to take a lively racket at journalism, let him buy into one of the Huntingdon papers. That county is a pandemonium of politics, and pours out enough editorial spleen in a week to go around the whole fraternity of the State for a month. The sheriff is the chief visitor of the Huntingdon editor. There is always one about to be sold out, and the others fortunate if they are in no worse condition than under bail for libel. It's due to the people of that belligerent county to say that they do all agree to bury a man when he is dead, and generally go to the funeral.—*Philadelphia Times.*

Colonel, this is very unkind. You are well aware that Huntingdon editors are not the only quill-drivers that receive visits from the man of writs, nor are they the only scribblers who pour out spleen. They are bad enough, the Lord knows, but we cannot see that they deserve any special notoriety. There is something gay and lively in running a paper in Huntingdon. it is true, indeed we often think we would die of ennui if we had to plod through the daily hum-drum of a Philadelphia editor. We get our inspiration at home, the *Times* is obliged to go to Washington.

The United States and Cuba.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—The following message was transmitted to the house today by the President:

In answer to the resolution of the house of representatives of the 22d of January, I hereby transmit a report from the secretary of state.

[Signed] U. S. GRANT.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, Jan. 25, 1876: The secretary of state to whom was referred the resolution of the house of representatives, of the 22d inst., that the President be requested, if not incompatible with the public interests, to communicate to the house of representatives any correspondence which may have occurred during the past year between the government of the United States and any of the European governments, besides Spain, in regard to the island of Cuba, has the honor to report that no correspondence has taken place during the past year with any European government other than Spain in regard to the island of Cuba. Instruction No. 266, dated November 5th last, addressed to Mr Cushing, the minister of the United States, at Madrid, and which was upon the 21st inst., laid before the house of representatives in answer to the resolution, of that honorable body of the 17th inst., was orally communicated to several European governments by reading the same, or by a statement to the purport thereof by the representatives of the United States to the minister of foreign affairs of those governments, pursuant to instructions from his department which instructions accompany the report heretofore made and were in like manner communicated to the House of Representatives upon the 21st inst. No correspondence has, however, taken place upon the subject with these governments. Respectfully submitted,

HAMILTON FISH.

Call for the National Republican Convention.

The next Union Republican National Convention for the nomination of candidates for President and Vice-President of the United States will be held in the city of Cincinnati, on Wednesday, the fourteenth day of June, 1876, at noon, and will consist of delegates from each State equal to twice the number of its Senators and Representotives in Congress, and of two delegates from each organized Territory and the District of Columbia. In calling the conventions for the election of delegates, the committees of the several States are recommended to invite all Republican electors and all other voters, without regard to past political differences or previous party difficulties, who are opposed to reviving sectional issues and desire to promote friendly feeling and permanent harmony throughout the country by maintaining and enforcing all the constitutional rights of every citizen, including the full and free exercise of the right of suffrage without intimidation and without fraud; who are in favor of the continued prosecution and punishment of all official dishonesty, and of an economical admistration of the Government by honest, faithful and capable officers; who are in favor of making such reforms in government as experience may, from time to time, suggest; who are opposed to impairing the credit of the nation by depreciating any of its obligations, and in favor of sustaining in every way the national faith and financial honor; who hold that the common school system is the nursery of American liberty and should be maintained absolutely free from sectarian control; who believe that for the promotion of these ends the direction of the Government should continue to be confided to those who adhere to the principles of 1776, support them as incorporated in the Constitution and laws and who are in favor of recognizing and strengthening the fundamental principles of national unity in this Centennial anniversary of the birth of the republic.

E. D. MORGAN,
Chairman Republican National committee.
Wm. E. Chandler Secretary.

Our New York Letter.

Beecher—Moody and Sankey—Dyer and McCauley—Business Outlook—The Express Monopoly—Servant Girls—The Centennial.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24, 1876.

BEECHER TOPIC.

The motions of Plymouth Church may be called erratic, if nothing harsher. Its last performance, after snubbing the idea of a mutual council, was to summon Mr. Bowen, editor of the *Independent*, to a church meeting to hear grievances against him. His two sons were allowed with him, on sufferance, but the stenographer he brought was promptly turned out. But the reporter made good use of his time while he did stay, and took down the debate word for word, and quietly took satisfaction in putting the report into next morning's papers, were it didn't read creditable to the fairness or order of private Plymouth Church proceedings. After all, the charge against Mr. Bowen was that when a church demanded that he should tell all he knew about the Beecher matter, he refused to say anything good or bad about it. The shrewd, long witted Bowen knew what would exasperate the swivel-tongued brethern, and did it, by keeping his mouth shut. He turned the tables on the meeting last night by taking ground that the church summoned him to hear charges and receive advice not to answer, and the Bowen mouth closed like adamant again. The silent is the strongest in the quarrel.

MOODY AND SANKEY.

Barnum's Hippodrome, where Jersey and Vermont girls rode Roman chariot races last Winter, and Gilmore's Brass Band made everybody thirsty enough to drink oceans of beer, last summer, is now converted into a tabernacle for Moody and Sankey's great meetings in February. Seats for 7,000 cover the saw-dust, and a choir of 700 from different church choirs will lead the singing. The vast building has been divided up into rooms for various purposes. Besides the vast auditorium for the regular meetings, there are four very large rooms for inquirers, rooms for classes, and rooms for every purpose. The money for all this has been furnished by wealthy religious people in the city, who are determined to make some head against the depravity that rules the city, and is ruining it. One liquor seller, who has one of the most popular bars in the city, subscribed, and actually paid $1,000 to the fund for the Moody meetings. When asked why he paid his money to a cause that was in direct conflict with his business, he answered that he had real estate, the income from which was greater than the profits from his bar. That the demoralization of the city, the vice and crime that made New York an undesirable place to live in, was hurting his largest interests. "I them howlers kin stop that kind of a thing," said he, "they are doing me the best turn they kin!" Not a very Christian reason, but an exceedingly practical one. But when you come to revivalists, there are two in the city who deserve more encouragement than they are getting;

DWYER AND MCCAULEY

Are two brands snatched from the burning, that is, one was a miserable drunkard and the other was a prize-fighter. They were converted, and both felt called upon to do something for the people they had formerly known So they take lofts or cellars, just as they can, down in Water and Vandam streets, and they hold services among the lowest and most wretched people in the city. They are mobbed, and hustled, and despitefully used in all sorts of ways, but they stick to it with the zeal of martyrs, and are actually accomplishing something. They have got together small congregations in both those streets, and have actually induced a large number of men and women to try a better life. They work without pay, or hope of pay, happy when the well-inclined give enough to get kerosene to light up their rooms. Men willing to labor for humanity where they do, deserve better encouragement than they have received or are likely to.

THE BUSINESS OUT-LOOK

Is just as bad as ever. Last week there were forty-six failures, some of them very large. One jewelery house went up with liabilities to the amount of $400,000, with over $700,000 worth of goods in their store—that is goods that had cost them that amount. This $700,000 worth of goods cannot be sold to-day for one-fourth their cost, for the reason that only very few are buying jewelry, and that few can buy the best in the world, of individuals, at half the prices they can of dealers. A diamond never gets to be second handed, and the people who have them are willing enough to realize on them, in the hope of holding on till the better times come. If any of your readers want a $20,000 cashmere shawl, or a $10,000 diamond, they will do well to strike in now. I would buy a dozen or two myself, but for reasons.

I have no sympathy for those who fail because of fast living, or extravagance, but that is not the class that is going under at this time. The failures of to-day are caused by the fearful depreciation of goods, and the terrible dullness of trade. It is horrible for a man who has worked hard all his life, and is getting in position to retire on a decent competency, to have all swept out from under him. The sufferers of to-day are mostly of this class, and they are to be pitied.

THE EXPRESS MONOPOLY.

Everybody except the Express Companies and their sudsidized Agents, ought to hope for the successful repeal of the postage law which increased the rates on all third class matter. This amendment has been favorably reported to Congress by the appropriate committee. The Express Companies are straining every nerve to defeat it, but we shall see whether Government exists for the good of the people, or intends the people shall exist for the good of monopolies.

The Companies in New York have a large lobby in Washington, and are spending and lending money widely to influence the matter. Any Congressman who finds his expenses running high with the enormous board bills of the Capitol, knows that he has no safer or surer place to apply for a "temporary accommodation" than to one of the express lobby. There never was a measure more directly for the good of every voter who has ten dollars a year to spend to please himself or his family, than the law which sent packages by mail for a cent an ounce. It brought books and half the facilities of the city, for getting better goods and lower prices to the door of the loneliest farmer in the northwest, living miles from any village, but visited by the mail rider once a week. The Express Companies have had the field long enough to make gigantic fortunes for every one of them, but with their usual dog-in-the-manger spirit, they don't want poor people to have their little parcels sent at the only rates they can afford to pay. There will always be business enough for the Express people in taking boxes, and articles too large for the mail, but with unparalleled greed they even grudge the sending of books at the reasonable and habitual rates of mail. The oppression of the new postage law in operation the last year, has nearly killed the profits of the large newpapers. Some had increased their size by a column or two to give their readers the benefit of more reading, but the increased weight of a half ounce doubled the postage, and nearly ruined the proprietors. I know of one of the largest and most popular newspapers in the country, whose increase of postage by this infamous bill was $20,000, are plenty more to tell a similar story.

If any one labors under the delusion that the express companies need the protection of high postage, let them come to New York and see the magnificent buildings they do business in, the palatial houses they live in, and the enormous salaries the officials vote themselves. Let it be understood that the profits of these monopolies do not show in their statements. It was urged in Washington that they were making only a moderate profit on their capital, but they did not explain that they were using up their profits in $50-000 salaries, and that every stock-holder quartered on the company every relative he had in the world.

SERVANT GIRLS

In this city it frequently happens that the servants sue their employers for wages. It is a thing they are fond of; if they have any small grudge to pay off, they take the time when most inconvenient to demand the money, and if it is not forthcoming at once, to enter suit for the sake of seeing a delicate mistress obliged to go to a hideous police court among vagrants and reprobates. The last case is that of a gentleman who was sued by a girl for wages, ... in the country. He put in ... that she was under contract to ... but left before it was up; hence, he refused to pay her. He would have had ... his defence there, but he ... of the expense it cost to get the girl, including fare to New York, and board for himself and wife at a hotel, intelligence office fees, journey to the girls home in Connecticut, her fare out and back, which amounted to nearly $40 00, which the court refused to consider as anything but a joke, though the employers who have the same frequent trouble to get a servant and have her leave when she is fairly of use to them, are not inclined to so take the decision. This case will probably have an effect in decidedly abating the servant-girl nuisance, by the ventilation which it will cause to the employee's side of the subject, for many who hire servants will not be slow to make the master's case their own in this instance.

THE CENTENNIAL.

Are you all coming to the Centennial? The railroads running into New York have decided to reduce the fare so that the people may come to New York first, and see the metropolis as well as the great show at Philadelphia. The hotel keepers hold a meeting next week, but whether it is to reduce the rates or decide how much additional skinning the people will stand, I don't know. Probably the latter. For a hotel keeper in this city never had a conscience, and very little business sense.

PIETRO.

Our Harrisburg Letter.

The Democracy Succumb on the Sinking Fund Question—Doubts as to the Confirmation of the New Attorney General—The Boom Bill is Reached on First Reading—A Compromise Probable—Senatorial Wit—The Question of Adjournment Defeated.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 22, 1876.

Your readers no doubt have been made acquainted with all the facts attending the inauguration ceremonies ere this, and that it was the grandest occasion of the kind ever witnessed. The question has already arisen as to who pays for all the wine and cigars, and the local option men want itemized bills.

The name of M. S. Quay, esq., of Beaver county, to be Secretary of Commonwealth, was sent to the Senate for confirmation. Mr. Quay has been a faithful officer, and is one of the greatest politicians of the State, heading what is known as the Beaver county ring at the capital, of which he also carries the greater part of the brains. He was confirmed unanimously.

The new Attorney General, Mr. Lear, has so far proved to be a faithful officer though his confirmation meets with opposition from the Philadelphia ring, he having come in conflict, on the part of the State, with some Centennial Grab of the ringsters of that city, and without looking at the justice of the case the Philadelphia Senators present a solid front against Lear. Pittsburgh was dissatisfied that Shiras was not appointed, and the two can possibly control enough votes to prevent Lear from getting the constitutional two-thirds of the senators.

It is a great pity that so frequently the interests of the rural section which may not exactly accord with those of Philadelphia and Pittsburg must suffer in consequence. As is nearly always the case, to vote with them is victory, and against them defeat.

On last Thursday evening the Centennial Committees, of the House and Senate, met the Centennial Commission of the State of Pennsylvania, in the Senate Chamber. Merton McMichael, esq., made an elaborate argument and produced plans and specifications for a building for State purposes on the Centennial Grounds, to cost $20,000, and asked for an appropriation of $50,000 to meet all expenses of the Commission, none of the sum being paid as personal or other expense of the commissioners. Gov. Curtin followed with an eloquent appeal to the patriotism of Pennsylvania, who he said must bear the brunt of all the expenses of the nations celebration of the 100th anniversary of our liberties.

The wheels that grind out the laws for the people of Pennsylvania move slowly but very satisfactorily. From present appearances the laws of 1876 will be properly digested and meet the immediate wants of the people of the State.

The new addition to what was known as the "Land Department" and now as the Department of Internal Affairs is almost completed. It is a necessary addition and provides a suitable room for the Supreme Court when it meets in the middle District. The building will be occupied in March.

SENATE PROCEEDINGS.

One of the most important bills under consideration in this body, is an act providing that appeals may be taken in cases of assessments by county commissioners, to the Court of Common Pleas. The bill was referred to a committee to devise the most perfect means to prevent the sectional favoritism which is so frequently displayed by commissioners both politically and in localities.

An act to protect the children of the Commonwealth in their rights to acquire useful trades passed the Senate finally. This law can only be intended as an ornament of legislation on the statute books, as when the children want to they can acquire trades without the assistance of laws.

A joint resolution to appoint a commission to ascertain the best mode of settlement of difficulties between employer and employee was reported favorably. This act has particular application to the coal fields and troubles therein.

The special committee on the vagrant law met the directors of the poor of the State in convention, at Altoona, but so far have made no report as to the nature of the means to be used to prevent this evil.

Much of the week has been occupied by the legal luminaries of the Senate, in ventillating their special ideas on the bills of their brethren of the body, which usually have application to the practice of the courts, and which are drawn to meet some special case of theirs. The boom bill passed at first reading, in the Senate, yesterday. It is stated that the Boom Company propose a compromise by reducing their rates which may possibly conciliate the lumber interests.

HOUSE PROCEEDINGS.

The most important measure in the House is the act directing one-third of the tax on corporations, amounting to about $7,000,000, to the general fund, this year, making it two-thirds, about $1,400,000, to make up the deficiency of last year, also requiring the State Treasurer to make monthly reports of the moneys of the fund, when they are invested, what security is held by the State, and the interest paid on the funds. After some little discussion the bill passed second reading without a dissenting vote.

The resolution relative to adjournment *sine die* on March 30th, which was introduced a few days ago was called up, for consideration, and defeated. The House does not, evidently, want to be at the mercy of the Senate this session.

A joint resolution providing for the purchase of copies of Purdon's Digest, for both bodies, passed the House on second reading. This act if passed in the Senate will entail an unnecessary expense of about $3,500 on the State, and comes within the provision of the New Constitution "that no law shall be passed increasing the emoluments, etc., of members."

The judges salary bill was amended so as to have the salaries remain as at present. It proposed to increase them $1,000 a year. Efforts will be made to defeat the bill so as to leave it an open question to some more liberal legislature meeting in better times.

SENATORIAL WIT.

Senator Wood offered the following resolution, as a senatorial pleasantry on the weather: Whereas, the ground hog has been making and superintending the weather ever since the discovery of America, and there has never been accorded him any appropriation for his services,

Resolved, That the thanks of the Senate be tendered him and that he be requested to forecaste the weather until Old Probabilities can afford to dispense with his services.

Resolved, That Ground Hog Day be declared as a legal holiday. B.

Miscellaneous News Items.

Prince Bismarck is sick with the neuralgia.

Nilson's husband, Mr. Roseand, is dangerously ill.

Rubinstien, the pianist, is threatened with total blindness.

"Mother" Stewart has made her first appearance in London.

A Baptist preacher leaves a cleveland church because of to close communion.

The total number of hogs killed in Cincinnati to date, is 480,433; for the same time last year, 451,207.

A bill is before the Legislature of Georgia to exempt from taxation persons who have lost a leg or an arm.

The case of Dr. Helmbold was decided in Philadelphia Saturday morning, Judge Briggs remanding him to the Insane Asylum.

The officers of the Direct United States Cable Company announce that their cable broke again Saturday about 140 miles west of Torbay, Nova Scotia.

At the Republican Convention of Beaver county Pa., Col. M. S. Quay was unanimously elected delegate to the National Convention, without instruction.

A fire at Bellair, Ohio, Sunday evening, destroyed the building occupied by the Marietta Chair Company as a furniture store, and a small tailoring establishment. Loss about $3,000; entirely covered by insurance.

Fraud has been discovered in the contracts for mail routes in Louisiana, Texas and Arkansas. The money for two quarters has been paid on these contracts, which are signed with fraudulent counter-signatures of the First and Second Assistant Postmasters General.

A Boston bookkeeper is discovered to have been making false entries in his books for several years, and in consequence of the default the house has suspended.—The defaulter having previously sent his wife and family to California, has absconded in company with another woman.

A triple collision occurred on the Great Northern Railway, near Huntingdon, England. The Scotch express collided with a mineral train, and the express from London ran into the debris of the first two—The total number of killed was thirteen. Among the dead is a son of Dion Boucicault.

Mrs. Thomas, or Tomassen, widow of the dynamite assassin, and her children left Hamburg on Wednesday for New York. She has been universally consoled. The Americans in Dresden subscribed and presented her $1,500. She resolutely refused to permit the adoption of her children by German notabilities.

Rev. Dr Newman was examined Saturday by the House Committee on Expenditures in the State Department, touching the Consular system of the United States. The questions asked him were answered in a very satisfactory manner, convincing the Committee that the Doctor had thoroughly posted himself during his tour among the consuls.

Mrs. Ann L. Noe, widow of James H. Noe, the murdered brush manufacturer, of New York, has presented to Mrs. Catharine L. Harris, the lady who so nobly came to Mrs. Noe's assistance after his fatal encounter with the burglar, a gold watch and chain, a cameo breastpin and a portrait of Mr. Noe, as a token of her appreciation of the kindly services so timely rendered.

The awards on the plays on the subject of the American Revolution submitted to M. Michælis have been partially announced. The jury was composed of Messrs. Victor Hugo, Legouve, Augier, Grenville, Murray and Perrin. The first prize was undecided. The second was divided between two pieces respectively entitled "The New World" and "A Great Citizen." The authors were awarded two thousand francs each. The Play "Free America" took the third prize, one thousand francs.

State News.

An occasional otter is still caught in Berks county.

All but eight pupils of a Berks county school are down with the scarlet fever.

A Northumberland county thief stole a grindstone from a farmer the other day.

Mr. X. N. Beck, a well known merchant of Williamsport, died suddenly on the 22d inst., of lung disease.

Typhoid, scarlet and intermittent fevers and diptheria are helping to raise the mortality list in Johnstown.

John Wynsecker, aged sixty five years, was found dead in his bed in Cambria borough, on Sunday morning.

Edward Mullen, an aged man, died suddenly in Pottsville, on Sunday, from the effects of habitual intoxication.

Ingenious Allentown thieves bait fish hooks with corn and cause mysterious disappearances among the chickens.

James Smith, a miller at Leonard's mills, New Hanover, Montgomery county, hung himself on Thursday. His mind was disordered.

Most of the silver stolen from General Davis, of the Doylestown *Democrat*, has been found secreted along the line of the North Penn. Railroad.

Charles Quinn, a colored tramp, was run over by a freight train near Johnstown, on Monday, and had his right foot so badly crushed as to require its amputation.

If Mrs. Julia Roberts, residing on Washington avenue, between Main and Gay streets, Phœnixville, lives until the 29th inst., she will be one hundred years old.

Several Williamsporters, who attended the inauguration ceremonies at Harrisburg, and changed their beverage to water while at the State capital, are now lying ill at home.

The family of Harrison Weber, in Newberry, near Williamsport, has suffered terribly from scarlet fever. Of seven children, four were buried within one week, and two others are hopelessly sick.

David R. Shannon, aged seventeen years, of Oxford Furnace, Warren county, while engaged in greasing some machinery in the rolling mill had his coat sleeve caught in a coupling, and in an instant was drawn in the rollers and crushed to death.

The wife of Michael Kearny, an aged and estimable lady, fell dead at her home in Franklin borough, Cambria county, on Monday morning. She was the mother of Mr. Daniel Kearney, a conductor on the Pennsylvania Railroad.

W. A. Humrich, York County, the owner of the Seitz steer "Romeo," has been offered $5,000 for the animal, but has refused to accept the offer. Mr. Seitz intends to feed a steer to larger proportions than Romeo.

New Advertisements.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.
[*Estate of ABRAHAM ELIAS, dec'd.*]
Letters of Administration, on the estate of Abraham Elias, late of Tod township, Huntingdon county, dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the estate will make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement.
WILSON ELIAS,
WM. W. FRENCH,
jan14] Adm'rs.

VALUABLE TANNERY FOR SALE.
The Mapleton Tannery, containing One Hundred and Twelve Vats, and ample shedding for storing bark, is offered at private sale.
Also, a number of good DWELLING HOUSES in Mapleton borough, and Twelve Hundred Acres of Mountain Land, situate in Union township, Huntingdon county, Pa.
For further information address or call on
W. H. REX,
One of the Ex'rs of J. Bowman, decd.,
jan14-3m] Mapleton, Huntingdon co., Pa.

NOTICE
Is hereby given that application will be made to the present Legislature to modify the Sixth Section of an Act, approved the 8th day of April Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, entitled "An Act for the protection of wild turkeys and squirrels, and for other purposes, in the county of Huntingdon," so as to reduce the premiums on foxes, wild cats, pole cats, hawks and owls to one-half the amount allowed in said Sixth Section, and to repeal all other Acts relating to the county of Huntingdon, inconsistent therewith. THOS. D. NEWELL,
jan14-4t] Commissioners' Clerk.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.
The partnership heretofore existing between L. W. Flanagan and R. H. Crum, doing business under the firm name of Flanagan & Crum, at Coalmont, Huntingdon county, has this day (Jan. 1st, 1876) been dissolved by mutual consent. The books of the late firm will be settled by Mr. R. H. Crum, to whom all concerned, as debtors or creditors, will apply for an adjustment of their accounts.
L. W. FLANAGAN,
jan7-3t*] R. H. CRUM.

New Advertisements.

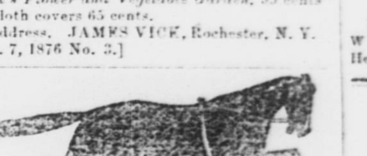
H. ... The annual election of the stockholders of the Huntingdon and Broad Top Mountain Rail Road & Coal Company will be held ... on TUESDAY, February 1, 1876, when an election will be held for President and Directors for the ensuing year. J. P. AERTSEN,
jan14-3t]

HUNTINGDON
Academy and Seminary.
For particulars address or apply to the Principal,
Rev. W. W. CAMPBELL, Principal,
jan14-tf] Huntingdon, Pa.

S. STUTZ,
MINING AND MECHANICAL ENGINEER,
Office 96½ Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa., examines and Surveys Coal Mines and Mining Properties, furnishes working plans and estimates for Mines. The erection of Improved Coke Ovens and Washing Machinery a specialty. He also will superintend the establishment and working of Mines. [jan14-6m

BOOK-BINDING.
The undersigned is agent for the Lancaster Book-Bindery, and will attend regularly to collecting books, magazines, papers, etc., for binding, and return the work neatly, substantially and cheaply done. GAIUS M. BRUMBAUGH,
521 Washington street,
dec.24,'75-tf.] Huntingdon, Pa.

are the best the world produces. They are planted by a million people in America, and the result is beautiful Flowers and splendid Vegetables. A Priced Catalogue sent FREE to all who inclose the postage—a 2 cent stamp.
Vick's Floral Guide, Quarterly, 25 cents a year.
Vick's Flower and Vegetable Garden, 35 cents; with cloth covers 65 cents.
Address, JAMES VICK, Rochester, N. Y.
Jan. 7, 1876 No. 3.]

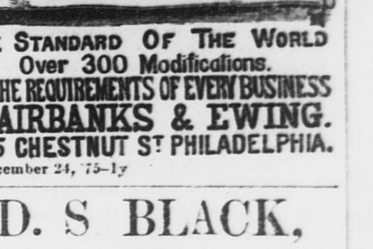


GORDON'S FOOD
FOR
HORSES AND CATTLE.

Economical and Effective.

By its use animals are put in better condition, and their digestion is perfect, thus making *pure blood*, giving a horse cleaner limbs, a brighter eye, strong wind, and greater endurance than when fed under the old system.
Farmers and dairymen are particularly requested to try this valuable food on their cows, as it both improves the quality and increases the quantity of the milk.
Is composed wholly of vegetable ingredients, and in effect is the same as grass.
Send for descriptive pamphlet to HENRY & CO., Forwarding and Commission Merchants, Huntingdon, Pa., General Agents for Huntingdon County. For sale by most country stores.
[Dec. 24, 1875-3m.

FAIRBANKS' SCALES.



FAIRBANKS
THE STANDARD OF THE WORLD
Over 300 Modifications.
TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF EVERY BUSINESS
FAIRBANKS & EWING.
715 CHESTNUT St PHILADELPHIA.
December 24, '75-1y

D. S BLACK,
DEALER IN
RAGS and PAPER,
No. 411, Washington, Street,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
Highest cash price paid for Rags, Paper, and old Books, with the covers off. [dec24-3m.

FRENCHS' HOTEL,
ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN
Opposite City Hall, Park, Court House and New Post-Office,
NEW YORK.
All Modern Improvements, including Elevator. Rooms $1 per day and upwards.
T. J. FRENCH & BROS, Proprietors.
July28-1yr

New Advertisements.

GREAT CLOSING OUT SALE!

$10,000 Worth of Goods Marked Down to Close Out.

NATHAN DAVIS, successor to March Bros., has marked down the prices of his stock of goods with a view to close out preparatory to laying in a large supply of Spring Goods.
Buyers in want of goods will find this a rare opportunity to purchase choice goods at low prices, as many goods will be sold REGARDLESS OF COST. The stock is complete. To secure bargains it will be necessary to call at once. A few prices will be given to satisfy purchasers who buy strictly for cash:

Calicoes from 5 cents down.
Heavy Brown Muslin, full 4 quarters wide, from 12½ down.
Bleached Muslins, 4 quarters in width, from 8 cents up.
Cambric and Paper Muslins, of all colors, from 7 cents up.
Bleached and Brown Canton Flannels from 12½ cents up.
Wool ..., all colors, from 25 cents up.
... Delaines, all colors, from 8 cents up.
... from 75 cents up.
Ginghams from 10 cents up.

A LARGE LOT OF
SHAWLS, BLANKETS, COVERLETS,
CHEAPER THAN can be had at ANY OTHER PLACE IN TOWN.
HAMBURG EDGING AND TRIMMING, OF ALL KINDS, at a GREAT REDUCTION, which will surprise the buyer.
SHIRTS AND DRAWERS 30 CENTS PER PAIR.
LADIES' VESTS & DRAWERS CHEAP.

A large stock of FINE SHOES for Ladies', Misses', and Children, AT VERY LOW PRICES.—Men's and Boy's CLOTHING, HATS and CAPS, BOOTS and SHOES, in endless variety, and prices to suit the ... times. An immense variety of all kinds of staple goods too numerous to particularize.

GROCERIES, SUCH AS
SUGARS, COFFEES, TEAS, SYRUPS,
AT REDUCED PRICES.

He only asks buyers to CALL AND EXAMINE for themselves BEFORE PURCHASING ELSEWHERE, and they will be convinced that the GOODS are SOLD AT surprisingly LOW PRICES.—He GUARANTEES all goods to render SATISFACTION. [January 14, 1876-3m.

IS IT YOU
Who said that you would like to get such Clothing as City People wear, rather than the *wholesale goods* commonly sold? This will tell you how to do it.
The very large increase of our business allows us to make A STILL LOWER SCALE OF PRICES, AND
You Can Save Enough
in buying a Suit at Oak Hall
TO PAY FOR THE TRIP
from anywhere in this County to the City of Philadelphia, and have a day of sight-seeing besides. Wanamaker & Brown stand by this Statement, and so will you after one trial.

Character of the Goods we sell! For Men & Boys. — TO be sure of what we sell we manufacture our goods, some of them in our own building. They are well cut, sewed and finished. They can be relied upon. Storekeepers out of the city misrepresent us when they say they sell our goods, as we do not wholesale, but confine ourselves to retail. We bear no ill-will to any one, and state this only because some dealers sell poor goods as coming from our house. To each of our customers we are responsible for the articles bought of us. By our plan of Ticketing the *right names* of the materials on our goods, no one can be misled as to qualities.

New Wanamaker & Brown trust their CUSTOMERS. — THE price in plain figures and nothing off. The same price to acquaintances and strangers. To city people and country people equal advantage. With each article sold, a *Guarantee* is given, that the Price is as low as it can be bought anywhere, and that the quality is as represented, also, that the money will be paid back in full, if purchaser within 10 days wishes, for any reason, to return the goods, unworn.

Exactly where the Store is. — THIS is important indeed, because unprincipled people having stores in Philadelphia, counterfeit our signs, cards, advertisements, and stop strangers on the street, with *false directions* about where the store is, to get them that they may sell their counterfeit goods. There is but one Oak Hall in Philadelphia, it is a large building, the size of four ordinary stores, and is on the South-east corner of SIXTH—SIXTH—SIXTH—SIXTH—SIXTH—SIXTH and Market Streets.

Those who cannot come to the City. — WE send patterns of material and prices by mail when requested. Persons can have made-up goods sent by Express, by sending their measure (we furnish easy directions that any one can measure by), and describing color wanted, and price desired. Payment can be made to the Express Co. on receipt of goods, and the privilege of examining them is allowed before paying. Where goods do not please, we will return the money and pay the expressage both to Philadelphia.
You should be sure to see our name on the Building and over the door as you enter.

WANAMAKER & BROWN.

GIANT TOBACCO WORKS!
MUSSELMAN & CO.,
Louisville, Ky.,
Manufacturers of all kinds of CHEWING TOBACCO, also the celebrated
GIANT AND IRONSIDE NAVY.
To be had in Pittsburgh at R. & W. Jenkinson's, John Fullerton & Son, J. W. Taylor, Martin Heyl, T. J. Wallace, J. M. Siebel & Co., Foerstell & Co., Carter Brothers, Dilworth Brothers, T. C. Jenkins, Knox & Orr, C. Atwell & Co., S. F. Picking, Herzog & Buchanan, Fretzfeld Bro., Henry Dallmayer, also all other Tobacco and Grocery Houses. [jan7-6m.

Winter Dress Goods,
We are closing out these goods at very low prices to make room for a large Spring stock.
We offer many lots at great sacrifices on cost of importation, and lower than they are likely to be sold at any time in the future.

OUR STOCK OF
Black and Colored Silks
are now very large, and is being sold at the lowest possible prices.

Housefurnishing Goods.
The attention of Hotel and Housekeepers is especially invited to our stock of
Linen Goods,
Muslins and Sheetings,
Blankets and Quilts,
&c., &c.
We have made extraordinary preparations for the coming season's business, and are fully prepared to supply these goods in any quantity, from a single article to the complete furnishing of the largest Hotel.

SHAWL AND CLOAK DEPARTMENT.
We are offering a large line of
Ladies' Coats,
at about one-half of the cost of importation.
Also, a large assortment of
PAISLEY SAWLS,
INDIA SHAWLS,
IMITATION INDIA,
BLANKET SHAWLS,
GENTS' SHAWLS,
at lowest possible prices.

STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER,
N. W. CORNER EIGHTH AND MARKET STREETS
PHILADELPHIA.

CARD!
KIRK, BATT & BERWIND,
Wholesale Grocery
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
130 NORTH 3D STREET,
PHILADELPHIA,
Offer for sale a large and well selected stock of Groceries, TEAS, SPICES, &c., &c. We make a specialty of COFFEE and SYRUP. Our *Finest* DRIPS are *heavy* BODY, FINE FLAVOUR, LIGHT IN COLOR AND FREE FROM ACIDS. We *specially solicit* MAIL ORDERS and fill them with as much care and at as low prices as if parties were present to make their own selections.
We solicit CONSIGNMENTS of PRODUCE, our facilities for disposing of which enables us to obtain the very highest market prices.
[june30-1yr.

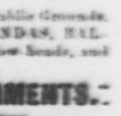
COLORED PRINTING DONE AT the Journal Office at Philadelphia prices.

New Advertisements.

1876. WHERE NOW? 1876.
To MICHIGAN, one of the foremost, flourishing and healthy States!
WHAT FOR?
To buy a FARM out of the
ONE MILLION ACRES
of fine FARMING lands for sale by the GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA R. R.
Strong Soils. Ready Markets. Sure Crops. Good Schools. R. R. runs through centre of grant.—Settlements all along. All kinds of Products raised. Plenty of water, timber and building materials. Price from $4 to $10 per acre; one-fourth down, balance on time.
Send for illustrated pamphlet, full of facts and figures, and be convinced. Address
W. A. HOWARD, Comm'r.,
Grand Rapids, Mich.
P. R. L. PEIRCE, Sec'y Land Dep't.
Jan. 14, 1876.-13teow

FOUR HOUSES FOR RENT OR SALE.
Wm. March & Brother have four houses for rent or sale. One is a neat and comfortable brick the others frame. Terms very reasonable. [j14-2t

JAMES SIMPSON,
Corner of 9th and Mifflin Streets,
HUNTINGDON, PA.,
Manufacturer of
ORNAMENTAL CASTINGS



and general Foundry work, such as Farm Bells, Sled-soles, Wagon-boxes, Kettles, Pans, Stove Grates, Oven Doors; also LARGE STOVES for heating Churches, Stores, Shops, &c. Nearly one hundred patterns of plain and ornamental
Iron Fences,
suitable for Yards, Grave Lots, and Public Grounds. Iron Work for PORTICOS, VERANDAS, BALCONYS, &c. Cellar Grates, Window heads, and all kinds of
ARCHITECTURAL ORNAMENTS.
Garden, Lawn and Cemetery
VASES, IRON CHAIRS, SETTEES
Patterns, either Plain or Carved, made to order, and Photographs and Estimates furnished on application. [nov26-4m

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE JOURNAL
Only $2.00 a year.