The Huntingdon Journal.

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

HUNTINGDON, PENN'A

FRIDAY, - - - - JUNE 16, 1876.

Circulation LARGER than any other Paper in the Juniata Valley.

ELECTORAL TICKET.

ELECTORS AT LARGE.

BENJAMIN H. BREWSTER, Philadelphia.

JOHN W. CHALFANT, Allegheny.

ELECTORS.	ELECTORS.
1. JOHN WELSH.	15. MILES L. TRACY.
2. HENRY DISSTON.	16. S.W.STARKWEATHER
3. CHRIS J. HOFFMAN.	17. DANIEL J. MORRELL.
4. CHAS. T. JONES.	18. JEREMIAH LYONS.
5. EDWIN A. FITLEY.	19. WILLIAM HAY.
6. BENJAMIN SMITH.	20. WILLIAM CAMERON.
7. J. W. BERNARD.	21. J. B. DONELLY.
8. JACOB KNAB.	22. DANIEL ONEIL.
9. JOHN B. WARREL.	23. WILLIAM NEBB.
10. JOSEPH THOMAS.	24. ANDREW B. BERGER.
11. ARIO PARDEE.	25. SAMUEL M. JACKSON.
12. LEWIS PUGHE.	26. JAMES WESTERMAN.
13. ED. S. SILLMAN.	27. W. W. WILBER.
14. WILLIAM CALDER.	

State Central Committee.

The members of the Republican State Committee are requested to meet at the Lochiel Hotel, Harrisburg, on *Wednesday, the 21st day of June*, at 2 o'clock p. m. Important business will be transacted at this meeting, and a full attendance is desired.

HENRY M. HOYT, Chairman.

A. WILSON NORRIS, Secretary.

HON. WM. S. STENGER has our thanks for valuable Public Documents.

THE Democratic Convention will convene at St. Louis on the 27th inst.

POLITICAL conventions are all the rage. Democrats and Republicans are putting themselves in battle array.

HON. W. W. KETCHAM has been appointed United States District Judge in the place of Hon. Wilson McCandlass retired. This is a most excellent selection.

THE news of Mr. Blaine's severe illness, on last Sunday, caused much excitement in political circles. Over-mental strain and excessive heat were the principal causes.

ZACH CHANDLER is after Jake Thompson with a little suit for $2,000,000 abstracted from the Treasury when that functionary retired to join the Confederacy.

HON. GEORGE H. ANDERSON, Senator from Allegheny, withdrew his name from before the Senatorial Convention, and Joseph M. Gazzam has been nominated. The Senate will lose an efficient member in Mr. Anderson.

RUSSEL ERRETT, of the Pittsburgh *Commercial*, has been nominated for Congress in the Pittsburgh District. Maj. Errett has labored hard for the Republican party and highly deserves this substantial recognition of his many services.

WE have received *The Evening Dispatch* published at York, Pa., by Hiram Young, esq. It is a very neat penny daily, chuck full of news, both local and general. It ought to succeed, and, if it is possible, our friend Young can make the riffle. We wish him all the success imaginable

HON. B. F. MYERS, of the Harrisburg *Patriot*, on his way to Bedford and Somerset, dropped into our office on Monday last. We tried to persuade him to go on to Cincinnati, but his eyes are set on St. Louis. He expects the Democratic presidential babe to be christened "Hancock."

OUR half-starved contemporary, down the railroad, appears to be very much annoyed because the papers, authorized by law to do the county printing, have charged living rates. It, no doubt, would be willing to do it at any price and consider it a regular god-send. Dire necessity can alone be pleaded in extenuation for its unprofessional conduct. Necessity, it is admitted, knows no law.

M. M. MCNEIL, esq., has withdrawn from the firm of McNeil and Fleming, Editors and Publishers of the Huntingdon *Monitor*, and it will henceforth be published by S. E. Fleming & Co. We regret that our friend "Mac" should so soon divest himself of the cares and vexations of the Chair Editorial, because he has scarcely had a decent taste of them, but be this as it may, we wish him well and abundant prosperity in the calling of his choice.

OUR latest advices from Cincinnat would point to the nomination of Hon James Gillespie Blaine, of Maine. He appears to be gaining strength, while several of his rivals are growing weaker. The Pennsylvania delegation, we are sorry to say, is not doing the square thing with Governor Hartranft. The course of many of the delegates has had a tendency to belittle us.

MESSRS. STENGER & DUNCAN have sold the Chambersburg *Valley Spirit* to J. C. Clugston and in the last issue make their exit. These gentlemen have conducted that able Democratic organ for many years and they retire with the plaudits of their friends. John M. Cooper, esq., has been selected to edit the paper under the new management. His extensive experience in the editorial chair warrants us in saying that the *Spirit*, under his direction, will be ably and energetically conducted. We wish all concerned pecuniary success.

WE have been asked, many times, since the last issue of our paper, what the cessation of hostilities between the *Globe* and the JOURNAL means? To this we reply, that it simply means that, in the future, we shall try to treat each other as gentlemen, and that instead of fighting the battles of others, at our own expense, we propose to look after the interests of the papers over which we preside. Prof. Guss means to pursue that course which will best advance the interests of his paper, while we intend to do exactly the same thing. We have carried men, politically, at our own expense, quite long enough, and now if they desire our services, the party must help to bear the burden.—Twenty years of faithful services to the Republican party, without a single reward, outside of our legitimate business, entitles us to a decent consideration at its hands.

THE END OF THE GUSS-DURBORROW FIGHT.

As it will be seen by the following extract from the Huntingdon *Journal* of this week, the long and bitter fight that has been waging between Messrs. Guss and Durborrow, editors of the two Republican newspapers in that county, for the benefit of a few politicians and to the disadvantage—pecuniary and otherwise—of themselves, is at an end. We congratulate our contemporaries upon the close of their unprofitable war, and hope and believe that in a short time they will both be relieved of their financial difficulties, brought on by their zeal in the cause of their supposed friends, and will soon sail on their journalistic course as smoothly as ducks on the bosom of a calm lake. One thing, at least, we are confident of: that they will realize in a very short time that every hound will not have them by the neck, but that they will find themselves in positions to stand before all men and say, "We will work for what we believe is for the best interests of our country, our county, our town, our people, and ourselves, regardless of the individual interests of any played-out politician or political bummer, who cannot succeed on his merits, but only keeps on the surface by the quarrels of his betters." If they carry out their good resolutions, we will wager that in three months' time there will not be a politician of either faction but will be glad to recognize their influence and be anxious to have their support.—*Johnstown Tribune.*

At last the rival editors of Huntingdon county, Guss, of the *Globe*, and Durborrow, of the *Journal*, have learned common sense.—This week they shake hands over the "bloody chasm," admit that they have been fools in the past, and promise to behave themselves in the future. We are sincerely glad to chronicle this fact and trust that the peace now proclaimed may prove no delusion, but an honest intention on the part of these men to confine themselves to the sphere of legitimate journalism and to be at peace with each other in the future. They have hitherto been the tools of heartless politicians; let them be their own masters hereafter.—*Hollidaysburg Standard.*

The Republican editors of Huntingdon have agreed to hold more amicable relations with each other in the future. Elsewhere will be found conciliatory words from Prof. Guss of the *Globe*, and herewith we give the response of Mr. Durborrow of the *Journal*. The editor of the Johnstown *Tribune* appears to have been the medium through whom the armistice was effected, after telling both parties of the madness of their course.—*Chambersburg Repository.*

Prof. Guss, of the Huntingdon *Globe*, says the Chambersburg *Repository*, uses the following sensible language in the last number of his paper: "It is time to inaugurate a better state of affairs in this county. Let our friends join us in allaying the animosities of the past. It is true vengeance is sweet, but it is not christian, and we leave it with God to whom it belongs."

The editors of the Huntingdon *Globe* and *Journal* have concluded to bury the hatchet and smoke the pipe of peace. Wise conclusion.—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

PROF. GUSS has favored us with several copies of his Lecture, delivered at the "Farewell Meeting," held in the Old Lutheran Church, in Huntingdon, Pa., on the evening of May 1st, 1876, entitled "Remember the Days of Old." The Professor evidently spent much time and labor upon his subject and the result is a very interesting historical account of the rise and progress of the Lutheran Church at Huntingdon. It will be sold at 25 cents per copy, one half to be applied towards building a new church.

SPEAKER KERR, at the present writing, is rapidly sinking, and, in all probability, before our paper goes to press, will have passed away. We are extremely sorry that the last few months of this excellent man's life, have been made miserable and wretched by the tongue of the slanderer. On Monday the Committee reported completely exonerating him from the imputations heaped upon him. Mr. Kerr, it is stated, since the above was put in type, will recover.

Sudden Illness of Blaine.

THE EXCITEMENT AND ANXIETY TOO MUCH FOR THE SPEAKER—A SPEEDY RECOVERY EXPECTED.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—This morning a short time before 11 o'clock ex-Speaker Blaine left his residence in company with Mrs. Blaine and slowly walked to the Congregational church, which is about three-fourths of a mile from their home. Just as they reached the church he complained of a severe pain in the head and dizziness, at the same time placing his hand upon his head. Entering the vestibule he was so overcome with sudden illness that he came near falling, but this was prevented, and he was assisted to a seat on the steps, when he exclaimed: "Oh, this pain." A conveyance having been procured, Mrs. Blaine returned with him to their home, he then being unconscious. A bed was brought into the front parlor on which he was laid, and messengers having been sent for Surgeon General Barnes and Doctors Bliss, Cox, Verdi and Pope, they soon appeared and lost no time in cupping the spine and resorting to other counter irritants and revulsive enemae. From eleven o'clock in the morning till four in the afternoon, Mr. Blaine lay unconscious, breathing irregularly, his wife and physicians and other friends remaining at his bedside all that time. The physicians said that Mr. Blaine was suffering from hyper-excitement of the brain and the nervous excitement superinduced by recent events in which he was the prominent actor, besides the symptoms were aggravated by the weather, which to-day were oppressive. It will be recollected that several weeks ago Mr. Blaine was confined to his house some days by a slow type of malarial fever, but appeared before the sub-judiciary committee, who were investigating charges against him, before he had fully recovered from the effects of the disease. This, with the excitement on his part both before the committee and in the House, the large number of persons daily in conference with him, and his attention to extensive correspondence, including many telegrams from all parts of the country, especially during the past week, the loss of rest and other causes, produced the strain upon his mind that caused his sudden illness today.

Secretary Bristow called at the house as soon as he heard of Mr. Blaine's illness, as did also Secretaries Fish, Robeson, Chandler, Postmaster General Jewell, General Sherman, Senators Ferry and Paddock, General Garfield, and other gentlemen of prominence. The sympathy for Mr. Blaine was not confined to his political friends, many Democrats having called to inquire as to his condition and regretting his sudden illness. About four o'clock this afternoon Mr. Blaine's consciousness gradually returned, when he recognized his wife and inquired of her what was the matter, and she replied that he was ill, and after that he for the first time turned over in his bed unaided. His breathing now was better and his pulse stronger. The enema produced some effect, but not to the extent desired, and therefore the physicians applied electricity. They say that the symtoms are favorable, although he does not appear fully restored to consciousness. This evening one of them said in private conversation the attack was clearly a case of sunstroke or heat-stroke, to which Blaine was rendered liable on account of his recent illness, overwork, excitement and loss of rest. The physician further said, that at first he was apprehensive that the attack might be apoplectic, but an examination disclosed no symptoms of that disease. For several hours numerous visitors were admitted, but after the doctors had administered the enema the rooms were cleared so that the patient might rest.

DR. POPE'S DIAGNOSIS.

Dr. G. W. Pope, an eminent practitioner of this city, who has been Mr. Blaine's family physician in Washington during the past eight or ten years and is intimately acquainted with his constitution and temperament, furnishes the following diagnosis of his condition at 8 o'clock this evening:

Mr. Blaine's case is one of simple cerebral depression produced primarily by great mental strain and secondarily by the action of excessive heat. There is no apopletic congestion or effusion, nor any symptom of paralysis. He has free use of his limbs and the pupils of his eyes are normal. He has spoken several times and recognizes his family. He lies quiet, breathes naturally and is disposed to sleep. He has responded excellently to treatment, and I have every reason to anticipate a speedy and complete recovery.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—This evening Mr. Blaine wrote the following message to be telegraphed to Congressman Hale at Cincinnati:

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 13, 1876—8:10 P. M.—*Eugene Hale, Cincinnati, Ohio:* I am entirely convalescent, suffering only from physical weakness. Impress upon my friends the great debt of gratitude I feel for the unparalleled steadfastness with which they have adhered to me in my hour of trial.

(Signed) J. G. BLAINE.

Impeachment of Jacob M. Thompson.

A nice Array of Charges—Robbery, Murder, Arson, Piracy, etc—His Complicity in these Crimes Admitted—A Specimen of How the Democrats Run the Government.

We are indebted to the Washington correspondent of the Pittsburgh *Commercial* for the following:

A few days ago Representatives Lamar, of Mississippi, and Casey Young, of Tennessee, called upon Secretary Chandler as the bearers of a communication from Jake Thompson, Secretary of the Interior under James Buchanan. The letter, of the ex-Secretary quoted a paragraph from a Washington paper, to the effect that Secretary Chandler had said that under the rulings of the Senate, Thompson would be subject to impeachment, and that he subsequently stated that he made the remark simply in jest. Thompson, it appears, wished to know the Secretary's views definitely on the subject. The Secretary stated that he would reply in a few days. He immediately had the facts connected with the abstraction of the Indian trust fund bonds collected, and also received from the Comptroller of the currency an official statement of Thompson's account, in which he is represented as a defaulter to the Government to the amount of eight hundred and seventy-one thousand dollars. Secretary Chandler states to day that he had now answered the letter of Thompson, which was a warrant for his arrest. The Secretary stated that he intended to prosecute him, not only for the principal but for the interest, which would now amount to about two million dollars. The other suit of one million dollars, the Secretary says, is for the recovery of the unexpended balance of money which reverted to the United States upon the collapse of the Confederacy. This will embrace the funds sent to Jake Thompson in Canada to organize raids into the United States. Some of the specific items against Thompson are robbery and murder in the St. Albans raid, incendiarism in the attempted burning of New York and other American cities, the attempted dissemination of loathsome and contageous diseases in American cities by Dr. Blackburn, and piracy in the seizure of a steamer to be used in the release of the Confederate prisoners at Camp Douglass. The Secretary stated that Thompson's complicity in these crimes is admitted in a letter written by Mr. Thompson, and found in the Confederate archives in the War Department.

FRENCH STRATEGY.—When the French were in Mexico the stage robberies in the vicinity of Monterey become almost as frequent as they are getting to be between here and Kingbury. With the practical common sense for which the French are distinguished when they go about killing people, the French general at Monterey devised a plan that worked like a charm. He picked out half a dozen of his smallest Zouaves and dressed them as females, and put them in the stage. Each unprotected female had a short breech-loading carbine concealed under his pettipants and they covered their demure faces by veils. Of course the robbers surrounded the stage, and the ladies, with an excess of feminine modesty, climbed out of the vehicle and fell in line with the rest of the passengers, when of a sudden an epidemic broke out among those Mexican patriots, for each lady, on an average, destroyed about three of them, and the rest lost all taste for female society and went away disgusted. The ladies returned to town in high glee, but for a long time the Mexican bandits entertained such a lofty veneration for the gentle sex that an old bonnet and a shawl displayed conspicuously in a stage secured it immunity from interruption.—*San Antonio Herald.*

Letter from Ohio.

NATIONAL MILITARY HOME,
Montgomery County, Ohio,
June 6th, 1876.

Thinking that you would be interested in knowing something of this place and its surroundings, I will attempt to favor you with a few items.

The Home is situated in the Valley of the Miama, distant 3½ miles from the city of Dayton, with which it is connected by railroad and street cars. The Home occupies an elevated position, commanding a fine view of the country surrounding. The Home is the gift of the nation to her disabled defenders, and is kept up by government appropriations and by its own individual efforts in the way of manufactures. The grounds are beautifully laid off in landscape gardens, lawns, parks, walks, &c., with three lakes inside the grounds. These are all well stocked with fish and various kind of water fowl. The animal park is beautiful, and in it are deer, elk, antelope, bear, wolves, foxes, rabbits, and even a beaver, besides scores of domestic fowls, pigeons, &c. There is also a bird house, filled with singing birds of all kinds from all parts of the world. There is a Library and Reading room, where there are books of all kinds and papers from all parts of the United States. (I do not see Huntingdon represented.) There are two Libraries, the "Thomas Library," the gift of Major General Thomas, late, U. S. A., and the "Putnam Library," the gifts of Mrs. Mary Lowell Putnam; to these are added many other books, the donations by different persons, and the walls are adorned by many fine works of art. The Library and Reading room are in the same building as the headquarters, but on the second floor. The Headquarter's Building is a fine work of architecture. It is built of brick with mansard roof and is large and commodious. The Hospital is another fine building, in fact the finest about the Home, and will hold some five to six hundred patients. The Dining Hall is an immense building capable of seating eleven hundred men at one sitting, is grandly furnished and is lighted at night by ninety gas-jets. The Barracks, for the men, are all the most comfortable kind of buildings, three stories high, very commodious and well furnished, and heated in winter by steam. All the cooking is also done by steam. We have also an Amusement Hall, in which are ten-pins, bagatelle,, billiards, &c., a music hall for concerts, dramatic performances, &c. The Home church is a model of beauty, being built of grey limestone in the latest style, with buttresses about every eight feet, stained glass windows, with ivy creeping around them and over the old grey stones, adding greatly to its beauty. There is a bell-tower in which is a clock. The bell is made from cannon captured from the rebels and weighs twenty-five hundred pounds. The inside of the church is beautiful, and will compare favorably with town or city churches anywhere. There is service of sabbath school and preaching on every Sabbath. Chaplain Earnshaw, who is known to many through the Juniata valley, is our resident minister, and as such is one of the officers of the Home. He is a genial christian gentleman, and his services and many good qualities have endeared him to the inmates of the Home. The Home is under the superintendence of Col. E. F. Brown, a one-armed veteran, who lost his arm at the battle of Fair Oaks, Va. He is an efficient officer and has done much to make the Home attractive and pleasant. There are at this time from twenty-five hundred to three thousand inmates of the Home, but many are going out to attend the centennial. The men here wear the army blue and are governed mostly by army regulations. There is a splendid band belongs to the Home, made up of veterans, and a military company called the "Brown Guards," in honor of Col. Brown. The general health of the Home is good, most deaths that occur are from chronic disease of long standing and not from any local cause.

DECORATION DAY

was observed with proper ceremonies. Military companies from Cincinnati and Columbus were present and assisted in the ceremonies. The graves were decorated and speeches were delivered by General J. C. Lee, of Toledo, Ohio, and Hon. Robbert Schenck, late minister to England. The day was beautiful and all went "merry as a marriage bell." The cemetery is well laid out, and each grave has a neat head-board with the name of the company and regiment of deceased neatly painted on it; the graves are kept neat and the grounds are adorned with flowers and shade trees. In the centre of the cemetery stands the monument erected by inmates of the Home to their fallen comrades; it is not quite complete, but will be when the statue, representing a soldier upon guard, upon the top is finished. The Home is one of the finest institutions of its kind in this or any other country. Men can have all the ordinary comforts of a home, medical attendance, &c. Pensioners can draw their pensions or leave them in the Treasurer's office to accumulate. Good conduct insures good treatment. Scores and hundreds of visitors are here every week, from almost every place, and I must say, as every body else does who comes here, that the place is well worth a visit. There are three splendid springs inside the grounds. One is called the "Veteran Spring," one the "Grotto," and the other the "Chalybeate," the waters of the latter are very strongly impregnated with mineral, and are said to be quite wholesome.

I may write more, at another time, about this place and its history. Beautiful views can be had in the Reading room for small prices. The views were taken by an artist from Richmond, Indiana, and they are all kinds and all styles, and are well taken, and can be framed or used with the stereoscope. My own health is good, and the weather is pleasant, but warm. Huntingdon papers are welcome here, but few county papers are seen from any State and none I believe from Pennsylvania. Any editor wishing to contribute a paper for the use of the Home has only to send to "National Military Home," Ohio, and they find a place in the Reading room.

In Huntingdon, I suppose, the war cry is "ho! to the centennial." Well, the centennial only comes every one hundred years, and not many of us will live to see one in 1976, so our only chance is to visit the present one.

I have not said anything of the school, or the workmen, or the amount of fare, or the kind of provisions furnished by Uncle Sam. All this I will keep for another time. The best way to know all about this place is to visit it, and then a person can see for themselves. Times, in this part of Ohio, are dull, but all the would-be prophets are predicting good times after the Presidential election. As for politics, there is not much of it in the Home, although all the inmates can vote in Montgomery County, Ohio. With many kind regards to all, I remain, Yours, &c., D. G. NASH.

Letter from Iowa.

GRINNELL POWSHEIK CO.,
Iowa, June 3rd, 1876.

J. R. DURBORROW—*Dear Editor:*—Grinnell is a town of about two thousand inhabitants, situated along the Rock Island and Pacific R. R., in about as pretty a piece of country, I think, as ever man beheld. It was settled about twenty years ago by Mr. J. B. Grinnell who still lives to see the town grow up around him.

The town made slow progress until about eight years ago when emigration commenced setling very fast, since that time land has risen from fifteen dollars up to fifty dollars per acre. There are men here who now own splendid farms that came here without means to build and actually put in their first season living in a straw stack.—The soil is deep and rich and will give good yield to all kinds of grain, but is especially adapted to raising corn; sixty bushel of shelled corn to the acre is the average yield; wheat runs about twenty bushels to the acre; barley about thirty-five; oats fifty. Politics, which generally bring a good crop in Huntingdon, do no good here at all. They are Republicans to a man. Democrats are more of a curiosity than Indians. They held a meeting some time ago and there was one Democrat there who offered twenty-five dollars for any man who would come out and acknowledge that he voted the Democrat ticket, but there was no one in need of that amount of money. I have heard nothing of even the coming campaign, except one man said "Blaine" one day. The town is strictly temperance. There is no kind of liquor allowed to be sold not though you get a prescription from the doctor. There are two high schools in the town, and throughout the country there are good provisions made for schooling—there are school houses every two miles, which are well furnished with patent benches, good blackboards, well heated, and, in fact, everything convenient and comfortable. Markets are about the same as in Huntingdon county, some things are a trifle higher and some things lower. Lumber is, if anything different, a little cheaper than you get it, but stone are very high, they sell at eighteen dollars a cord at the R. R. Times are claimed to be rather dull here this season. They are dull or bright just as the crops are good or bad, and last year they had the worst crops ever raised here, but times for laborers are still better here than they were east when I came away. They pay one dollar for farm labor per day, one dollar and a half, if not boarded. Carpenters are paid three dollars, masons three and a half and four, there is a very poor chance for any one except they intend to sweat at their labor. Situations of clerkships, &c., are well filled and others waiting. The settlers here are made up of men from almost every state. From Pennsylvania, or, in fact, from right at home in Huntingdon county, we have Mr. John Work, of Porter township, Mr. Samuel Dunlapp, and five families of his children, Adam Womer, Scott Eckheart, James Baum. Some of them own splendid farms and all in good living circumstances and on a safe way to own farms. There were no trees here when first settled but farmers have all planted poplar or maple for wind breaks and shade around their houses and they give the country a home like appearance. Mr. John Dickison came from N. H. some eight years ago, settled about four miles from Grinnell, planted maple trees around his house, which are from six to eight inches in diameter and make his yard comfortable and pleasant. If any of your readers wish to know anything about this part of the country I will take pleasure in telling them all I can find out about what they wish to know. M. P. S.

The Denouement.

Says Mr. Blaine to Mr. Knott:
"You cannot me deceive;
You dare not, Knott, swear you did not
A telegram receive!

"From Mr. Caldwell did it come,
Now do not, Knott, deny.
Oh, say not, Knott, you got it not,
For t'would, Knott, be a lie!"

Says Knott: "I will not now confess,
Nor I will not deny.
Some day I will this knot unknot,
And will you notify."

The fiery Blaine broke out in wrath,
No chill Blane, sure, was he!
Says he: "I will not, Knott, permit
Such naughty trickery!"

Says Knott: "You are before the Board,
And bored we won't be here."
Says Blaine: "I mean that Board to plane,
And make knots disappear."

Then Knott of pistols loud did talk,
And called the members fools,
And geese, and snakes; but kept within
The Parliamentary rules!

Then Blaine retired, with victory flushed,
For well he'd played his role.
But not so Knott. He felt that he
Could crawl through a knot-hole.

Which Shall I Take?

This is often a serious question with the invalid. He finds the market flooded with proprietary medicines, scores of which are recommended as certain cures for his peculiar ailment. He reads the papers, circulars, and almanacs, and finds each sustained by plausible arguments setting forth its virtues and specific action. The recommendations are as strong for one as for another. The cures claimed to have been wrought by one are as wonderful as those claimed to have been wrought by another. In his perplexity and doubt, the sufferer is sometimes led to reject all. But it should be borne in mind that this condition of things is one that cannot be remedied. In a land where all are free, the good—the truly valuable—must come into competition with the vile and worthless, and must be brought to public notice by the same instrumentality, which is advertising. In such a case, perhaps the only absolute proof that a remedy is what it claims to be, is to try it. The "test of a pudding is the eating of it." "Prove all things, hold fast that which is good," is the apostolic injunction. There many, however, be stronger presumptive evidence in one remedy than there is in favor of another, and this should be allowed its due weight. A due regard to this may save a vast amount of experimenting and a useless outlay of money. As presumptive evidence in favor of Dr. Pierce's Family Medicines, the Proprietor desires to say, that they are prepared by a new and scientific process by which the virtues of the crude plants and roots are extracted with out the use of a particle of alcohol. Not a particle of this destroyer of our race enters into the composition of either his Golden Medical Discovery or Favorite Prescription. This consideration alone ought certainly to rank them high above the vile compounds saturated with alcohol. Jamaica rum, sour beer, or vinnegar, which are everywhere offered for sale. Again, they are of uniform strength, and their virtues can never be impaired by age. They are also made from fresh herbs and roots, gathered in their appropriate season, when they are fresh with medicinal properties. In support of these claims, the following testimony is offered:

R. V. PIERCE, M. D. NEWARK, N. J.

Dear Sir:—I have sold a great deal of your excellent remedies, and I prefer to sell them before others, because they give good satisfaction to those who use them. I hear such remarks as "Sage's Remedy completely cured me; it is a splendid thing;" or, "Pierce's Discovery is just what I wanted; I feel better than I ever did." One of our celebrated singers uses it for strengthening her voice, and says "there is nothing equals it;" and so I might give scores of remarks said about your preparations. A colored woman was using your Discovery, and after taking three bottles was completely cured. She, being in the store, said to me, "I don't want no doctors 'round me so long as I can get the Discovery; it beats all your doctors." And so I might go on.

I am, most respectfully, yours,
ATHA B. CROOKS.

If you want to be Strong Healthy and vigorous, take Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron. No language can convey an adequate idea of the immediate and almost miraculous change produced by taking E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron in the diseased, debilitated and shattered nervous system. Whether broken down by excess, weak by nature, or impared by sickness, the relaxed and unstrung organization is restored to perfect health and vigor. Sold only in $1 bottles. Sold by all druggists and dealers everywhere.

NERVOUS DEBILITY. NERVOUS DEBILITY.

Debility, a depressed, irritable state of mind a weak, nervous, exhausted feeling, no energy or animation, confused head, weak memory, the consequences of excesses, mental overwork. This nervous debility finds a sovereign cure in E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron. It tones the system, dispels the mental gloom and despondency, and rejuvinates the entire system. Sold only in $1 bottles. Get the genuine. Take only E. F. Kunkel's, it has a yellow wrapper around it, his photograph on outside. Sold by your druggist. E. F. Kunkel Proprietor, No. 259 North Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. Send for circular, or advice free. Try my great remedy. Get it of your Druggist, six bottles for $5,00. It cannot fail. It is guaranteed to do as is recommended.

WORMS! WORMS! WORMS!

E. F. Kunkel's Worm Syrup never fails to remove all kind of worms. Seat, Pin, and Stomach Worms are readily removed by Kunkel's Worm Syrup. Dr. Kunkle is the only successful Physician in the country for the removal of Tape worms. He removes them in 2 to 3 hours, with head and all complete alive, and no fee till head is passed. Common sense teaches if Tape Worm can be removed, all other worms can be readily destroyed. Ask your druggist for a bottle of Kunkel's Worm Syrup. Price $1,00 per bottle. It never fails. If he has it not, have him get it, or send to Proprietor, E. F. Kunkel 259 North Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. (Advice at office free, or by mail.) [June 9-1m.

New To-Day.

CAUTION.

I hereby give notice to all persons whom it may concern that all the household and kitchen furniture now in the hands of John W. Baker, of Mapleton, Huntingdon county, Pa., belongs to me, and that I have left the same in his charge until I am disposed to remove it, and I hereby caution all persons not to interfere or meddle with the same. D. SHORE.

June 16, 1876-3t

AUDITED ACCOUNTS OF SCHOOL Board of Mapleton borough, for the year ending June 5, 1876.

SCHOOL FUND.

Amt. in hands of P. Curry, Treasurer	$ 75 23	
Amount of duplicate for 1875	392 37	
State appropriation	91 00	
		$558 60

EXPENDITURES.

W. H. Rex, 6 tons coal delivered	$ 56 00	
Kate Montgomery, cleaning school house,	6 00	
R. S. Henderson, five months teaching	187 50	
James S. Gillam, five months teaching	162 50	
W. H. Rex, 1¼ ton coal delivered	8 56	
A. W. Swoope, bill for grate, broom, &c.	3 86	
" " services as secretary	10 00	
Exonerations	10 50	
P. Curry, percentage as collector	19 10	
" " as Treasurer	3 62	
		$417 44
Amt. in hands of P. Curry, Treasurer		141 16

BUILDING FUNDS.

Amt. in hands of P. Curry, Treasurer	$999 48	
Amount of duplicate 1875	291 05	
		$890 53

EXPENDITURES.

M. Yocum, in full for bond	$774 50	
M. F. Campbell, int. on bond to date	21 00	
Exonerations	5 10	
P. Curry, percentage as Collector	14 29	
" " Treasurer	2 71	
		$817 60
Amt. in hands of P. Curry, Treasurer		72 93

BOUNTY FUND.

Amt. in hands of A. W. Swoope, Treasurer.	$157 75	
		$157 75

EXPENDITURES.

R.M. Speer, Attorney for Union Township on Bounty Judgment	$ 65 00	
R. B. Petrikin, services as Attorney for Borough	25 00	
		$96 00
Amt. in hands of A. W. Swoope, Treasurer.		67 75
Amount of Borough Indebtedness, June 6th, 1876.		
Bounty	$344 34	
Building	343 50	
Total	$857 84	

We, the undersigned Auditors of Mapleton borough, do certify that the above settlement is correct, to the best of our knowledge and belief.

R. S. HENDERSON,)
M. L. REX, Auditors.
J. C. ESTEP.)

June 16.]

New Advertisements.

WANTED—Breakfast, Dinner and Supper for gentleman and wife, within about one square of Tenth and Washington Sts. Address, "Boarder," JOURNAL office. State price per week, give location and name. [je9

BUGGY FOR SALE.

A good gum top Buggy, refitted and made good as new, is offered for sale at a low price and on reasonable terms. The Buggy has never been used since it was refitted. Address, Box 56, Huntingdon P. O., Penn'a. [je9

Desirable Properties

FOR SALE.

TERMS MADE TO SUIT PURCHASERS.

A splendid new Brick Dwelling House, situate on the corner of Seventh and Mifflin streets, in the borough of Huntingdon, finished in the best style, with all the modern improvements. Water at the door, yard enclosed and planted with shrubbery. A bay window on the corner from which there is a good view.

ALSO—A large Brick Dwelling, (nearly new,) on Seventh street. This is a desirable property, having unfailing water, stable, ice house, and all necessary outbuildings. The yard is planted with choice shrubbery.

ALSO—A new Brick Dwelling, situate on Sixth street. This property is very desirable for any person who wishes a quiet residence. Good water and all necessary outbuildings.

ALSO—A good Double Frame House, situate on the street leading to the Warm Springs, with large lot and all necessary outbuildings.

ALSO—A good Frame House, situate on Mifflin street, in West Huntingdon, convenient to school and church.

For particulars apply to Wm. March & Bro., at their store, No. 615 Penn street, Huntingdon, Pa.

May 26, 1876-tf

PLANING MILL

-AT-

Private Sale or for Rent.

This Mill, recently occupied by Stewart, March & Co., situate in the borough of Huntingdon, Pa., is one of the most desirable of its character, being situated so as to make work and lumber easily shipped to almost any point. Lumber can be unloaded on the premises from the P. R. R., and work can be shipped not only on the P. R. R., but by H.-& B. T. R. R., East Broad Top and also by canal. The main building is brick, with brick dry-house and sheds attached for storing flooring, siding, &c. The motive power consists of a double-geared Engine, fifty horse-power, large fine boiler, line shafting, belting, pulleys, etc., in good condition.

The machinery consists of one Combined Planer, Boring, Morticing, Panel, Moulding, Felloe, Spoke and Tenonting Machines, several sizes of Circular Saws, Turning Lathe, Patent Lathe for turning axe, broom and all kinds of handles, together with quite a number of machines necessary to a first-class Planing Mill, with the latest improvements. The Mill has a large lot for storing lumber which is a desideratum in the business. Any person or persons desiring to engage in the business will find this property located so as to command a large scope of country, within easy distance of the Broad Top coal region.

For all information apply to the JOURNAL office, personally or by mail. Terms made to suit purchasers. [my26-tf

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. JOSEPH T. INMAN, *Station D, Bible House, New York City.* [ap21-6m

COLORED PRINTING DONE AT the Journal Office at Philadelphia prices.

New Advertisements.

MERCERSBURG COLLEGE

In its Course of Instruction, from the beginning to the close, its students are taught to love Christian religion. Starting with Lessons on the Life of Christ, the Course goes on to completion in Christian Canons, Church Conventions and Christian Ethics.

MERCERSBURG COLLEGE commends itself to public favor also by the great cheapness of its tuition. It is easy of access, being in direct railroad communication with the great thoroughfares of travel on every side, and yet at the same time sufficiently retired to form a secure asylum from the vice and noise of public life. In this respect its students are removed from the excitement and distraction of a large city, and brought under the elevating and educational power of an undisturbed college life in the midst of scenery almost unrivaled in its beauty and grandeur. In point of air, water and general climate, it is all that the most anxious parents can desire.

For boarding, tuition and room, not supplied with anything but fuel, $200 per year. Send for Catalogue.

Address—Rev. E. E. HIGBEE, D. D., President, Mercersburg, Pa. je 9-1m.

TO THE CITIZENS OF HUNTINGDON AND VICINITY.

I take pleasure in introducing my successor, DR. E. C. STOCKTON, to those who may need Dental Operations performed. He is a regular graduate of the Baltimore Dental College, and fully competent to attend to all branches of the profession. Particularly would I recommend him to my former patrons, and I do so with confidence.

E. J. GREENE.

April 21, 1876 3m.] Dentist.

PRETTY AND USEFUL ARTICLES AT THE JOURNAL STORE.

Handsome and fine Stationery	Ornamental Pictures for Ladies	The cheapest Gold Pens in the country

AT THE JOURNAL STORE.

WOOL!

Highest price paid, IN CASH, for Wool by BENJAMIN JACOB.

Huntingdon, May 19, 1876 tf

VALUABLE

MILL PROPERTY AND FARM

AT PRIVATE SALE.

The undersigned will sell, at private sale, the following described Real Estate, situate on Stone Creek, in Barree township, Huntingdon county, Pa., to wit: A tract of land known as the "Couch Mill Property," containing about three hundred and Twenty-five acres; over One Hundred acres of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation, having thereon erected a

Grist Mill, Saw Mill, Store House,

also, four Dwelling Houses and a first-class (new) Bank Barn, with a never failing well of good water, and a never failing spring that cannot be excelled.

This is a first class Stock farm, having produced sixty tons of Timothy hay per season, with a capacity for One Hundred Tons per year. It is also well adapted to raising Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, and all other grains and vegetables; there is water in nearly every field. The Grist Mill is admitted to be in one of the best locations, for a mill, in Huntingdon county. The site for a Country Store cannot be excelled, store room and dwelling house rent for Two Hundred dollars per year.

The remaining portion of this tract of land, is well timbered, with White Pine, White and Rock Oak, Hemlock, &c., &c.

This property is also situate on the public road leading up Stone Creek, from Huntingdon to McAlevy's Fort, and is only ten miles from Huntingdon. A railroad up Stone Creek will make this a very important point. In offering this property for sale the undersigned will add that he is induced to part with it through a desire to retire to private life, and it will be sold entire, or cut up into lots, of not less than One Hundred Acres, to suit purchasers. Parties desiring to purchase can get all the information which they may desire by applying to the undersigned.

Possession will be given at any time.

TERMS OF SALE.—Reasonable hand money and slow payments if desired.

For reference, see Messrs. Brown & Bailey, Attorneys, Huntingdon, Pa., or

HENRY CONPROPST.

Conpropst's Mills, Huntingdon county, Pa.

May 19, 1876-6mos.

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