The Huntingdon Journal. J. R. DURBORROW, - - J. A. NASH,

PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS. Office in new Journal Building, Fifth Street

THE HUNTINGDON JOURNAL is published every friday by J. R. Derrodrow and J. A. Nash, under the firm name of J. R. Durrodrow & Co., at \$2,00 per annum in An-vace, or \$2.50 if not paid for in six months from date of subscription, and \$3 if not paid within the

from date of subscription, and so it not paid within year.

No paper discontinued, unless at the option of the publishers, until all arrearages are paid.

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Transient advertisements will be inserted at twelve and all all cents per line for the first insertion, seven and all all cents for the second and five cents per line for all subsequent insertions.

Regular quarterly and yearly business advertisements will be inserted at the following rates:

All Resolutions of Associations, Communications of limited or individual interest, all party announcements, und notices of Marriages and Deaths, exceeding five lines, will be charged IEEE CENTS per line.

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Advertising Agents must find their commission outside fines figures.

All advertising accounts are due and collectable and collectabl

All advertising accounts are due and collectable the advertisement is once inserted.

JOB PRINTING of every kind, Plain and Fancy Colors one with neatness and dispatch. Hand-bills, Blanks lards, Pamphlers, &c., of every variety and style, printer the shortest notice, and everything in the Printing ine will be executed in the most artistic manner and a

Professional Cards

D.R. A. B. BRUMBAUGH, offers his professional servi-to the community. Office, No. 523 Washington stre-one door east of the Catholic Parsonage. [jan4,71

F. C. STOCKTON, Surgeon Dentist. Office in Leister building, in the room formerly occupied by Dr. F. J. Greene, Huntingdon, Pa. [apl28, 76. CEO. B. ORLADY, Attorney-at-Law, 405 Penn Stre

H. W. BUCHANAN, Surgeon Dentist, No. 228, Penn Street, Huntingdon, Pa. [mch17,75] C. MADDEN, Attorney-at-Law. Office, No. -, Pent [ap19,71] FRANKLIN SCHOCK, Attorney-at-Law, Hunting

J. Hanklin Schola, Attorney-actaw, Humany,
don, Pa. Prompt attention given to all legal business. Office, 229 Penn Street, corner of Court House
Square. [dec4,72] J. SYLVANUS BLAIR, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Office, Penn Street, three doors west of 3rd

J. W. MATTERN, Attorney-at-Law and General Claim J. Agent, Huntingdon, Pa. Soldiers' claims against the Government for back-pay, bounty, widows' and invalid pensions attended to with great care and promptiess. Of-fice on Penn Street. [jan4,71] J. R. DURBORROW, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa., will practice in the several Courts of Huntingdon county. Particular aftention given to the settlement of estates of decedents. Office in the JOURNAL Duilding.

L. S. GEISSINGER, Attorney-at-Law and Notary Public, Huntingdon, Pa. Office, No. 230 Penn Street, oppo-site Court House. [feb5, 71]

S. FLEMING, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa., office in Monitor building, Penn Street. Prompt and careful attention given to all legal business, [aug6,74-6mos

WILLIAM A. FLEMING, Attorney-at-Law, Hunting don, Pa. Special attention given to collections and all other legal business attended to with care and promptness. Office, No. 229, Penn Street. [ap19,71]

Miscellaneous. MARK THESE FACTS!

The Testimony of the Whole World. HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

BAD LEGS, BAD BREASTS, SORES AND ULCERS. All descriptions of sores are remediable by the proper and diligent use of this inestimable preparation. To attempt to cure bad legs by plastering the edges of the wound together is a folly; for should the skin unite, a bog y diseased condition remains underneath to break out with tenfold fury in a few days. The only rational and successful treatment, as indicated by nature, is to reduce

DIPTHERIA, ULCERATED SORE THROAT, AND SCARLET AND OTHER FEVERS. Auy of the above diseases may be cured by well rul Any of the above diseases may be cured by well rub, bing the Ointment three times a day into the chest, throat, and neck of the patient, it will soon penetrate, and give immediate relief. Medicine taken by the mouth must operate upon the whole system ere its influence can be felt in any local part, whereas the Ointment will do its work at once. Whoever tries the unguent in the above manner for the diseases named, or any similar disorders affecting the chest and throat, will find themselves relieved as by a charm. All sufferers from these complaints should envelop the throat at bedtime in a large bread and water poultice, after the Ointment has been well rubbed in; it will greatly assist the cure of the throat and chest. To allay the fever and lessen the inflammation, eight or ten Pills should be taken night and morning. The Ointment will produce perspiration, the grand essential in all cases of fevers, sore throat, or where there might be an oppression of the chest, either from asthma or other causes. PILES, FISTULAS, STRICTURES.

PILES, FISTULAS, STRICTURES.

The above class of complaints will be removed by nightly fermenting the parts with warm water, and then by most effectually rubbing in the Ointment. Persons suffering frem these direful complaints should lose not a moment in arresting their progress. It should be understood that it is not sufficient merely to smear the Ointment on the affected parts, but it must be well rubbed in for a considerable time two or three times a day, that it may be taken into the system, whence it will remove any hidden sore or wound as 'effectually as though palpable to the eye. There again bread and water poultices, after the rubbing in of the Ointment, will do great service. This is the only sure ireatment for females, cases of cancer in the stomach, or where there may be a general bearing down.

INDISCRETIONS OF YOUTH; -SORES AND ULCERS. Blotches, as also swellings, can, with certainty, be radically cured if the Ointment be used freely, and the Pills taken night and merning, as recommended in the printed instructions. When treated in any other way they only dry up in one place to break out in another; whereas this Ointment will remove the humor from the system, and heart the present a vigorous and health being.

DROPSICAL SWELLINGS, PARALYSIS, AND STIFF

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the follow

Cancers, Contracted & Stiff Sore throats, Contracted & Sun Isore throats, Skin Diseases, Elephantiasis, Seristulas, Gout, Gingan, Glandular Swell-Lumbago, Biloso, Wounds, Wounds, State Contracted & Sun John Stephen Contracted & Sun Joint Step

CAUTION:—None are genuine unless the signatt J. HARTOCK, as agent for the United States, surreach box of Pills and Ointment. A handsome rewar be given to any one rendering such information as lead to the detection of any party or parties hem to be spurius.

*** Sold at the Manufactory of Professor Holloway & Co., New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine throughout the civilized world, in pots at 25 cents, 62 cents, and \$\frac{4}{5}\$ each, 20 cents, and \$\frac{4}{5}\$ each. N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each pot. [apr28,76-eow-ly

WEDDING CARDS!

WEDDING CARDS!

We have just received the largest assortment of the latest styles of WEDDING ENVELOPES, and

ever brought to Huntingdon. We have also bought new fontes of type, for printing cards, and we defy competition in this line. Parties wanting Cards put up will save money by giving us a call. At least fifty per cent cheaper than Philadelphia

J. R. DURBORROW & CO.

J. R. DURBORROW, - - J. A. NASH. The Huntingdon Journal,

EVERY FRIDAY MORNING,

TERMS:

\$2 00 per annum, in advance; \$2.50 within six months, and \$3.00 if

not paid within the year.

REPUBLICAN PAPER.

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TO ADVERTISERS:

— Circulation 1800. —

FIRST-CLASS

ADVERTISING MEDIUM.

5000

READERS

WEEKLY

The JOURNAL is one of the best

printed papers in the Juniata Valley,

and is read by the best citizens in the

county. It finds its way into 1800

homes weekly, and is read by at least

5000 persons, thus making it the BEST

advertising medium in Central Pennsyl-

vania. Those who patronize its columns

are sure of getting a rich return for

their investment. Advertisements, both

local and foreign, solicited, and inserted

at reasonable rates. Give us an order.

JOB DEPARTMENT:

- COLOR PRINTING A SPECIALTY. -

All business letters should be ad-

Huntingdon, Pa.

J. R. DURBORROW & CO.,

00000000 Subscribe. 00000000

still there; O say, does that star-spangled bannner yet wave O'er the land of the free and the home of the On that shore, dimly seen through the mists of the deep, Where the foe's haughty host in dread silence reposes, What is that which the breeze, o'er the towering

Land of the pilgrims' pride, From every mountain side Let freedom ring.

My native country, thee, Land of the noble free, Thy name I love: I love thy rocks and rills, Thy woods and templed hills, My heart with rapture thrills,

Let mortal tongues awake. Let all that breathe partake. Let rocks their silence break,

Our Father's God, to thee, Author of liberty, To thee we sing! Long may our land be bright With feedom's holy light, Protect us with thy might, Great God our King!

The Star-Spangled Banner,

say, can you see by the dawn's early light

The sound prolong.

Like that above Let Music swell the breeze And ring from all the tree Sweet freedom's song;

steep,
As it fitfully blows, now conceals, now discloses? beam, In full glory reflected, now shines on the stream; 'Tis the star-spangled banner! O, long may it wave O'er the land of the free and the home of the

And where is that band who so vauntingly swore That the havoc of war and the battle's confusion A home and a country should leave us no more? Their blood has washed out their foul footsteps' pollution.

No refuge could save the hireling and slave From the terror of flight or the gloom of the grave; And the star-spangled banner in triumph doth

O, thus be it ever when freemen shall stand Between their loved homes and the war's desola-Blest with victory and peace, may the heavenrescued land
Praise the Power that hath made and preserved

O'er the land of the free and the home of the

us a nation.

Then conquer we must, when our cause it is just, And this be our motto, "In good is our trust";

And the star-spangled banner in triumph shall wave O'er the land of the free and the home of the

FRANCIS SCOTT KEY. July Fourth, 1876.

A century old to-day! Upon our spiritual sight there steals
A vision of old age; a spectre gray
Creeps to an open grave, and trembling kneels,
And kneeling, fades away.

Yet, 'tis not death we celebrate, Yet, 'tis not death we celebrate,
Nor yet decrepitude, nor wan decay.
The shouts with which the nation greets the Day
Are full of lusty life, and faith in Fate.
Time has not lessened, but increased our might;
No spectre rises, but a giant, armed For peaceful fight.
These are not evening shades that dim the light;
'Tis morning, and the risen sun has charmed
Away the dismal night.

III. What is this hundred years? What is this hundred years?

To us a life's full span; the tomb

That holds three generations of our race;

A period from whose womb

Have come those grand discoveries which place
A thousand years of knowledge in our hands.

So wonderful appears

This fruitful Century to-day that stands

Completed in our presence, that it seems ompleted in our presence, that it seems ts predecessors were but hurrying dreams ng away before this hundred years.

IV. We boast our hundred years; We boast our limits, washed by either sea;
We boast our teeming milliors, and that we
All, all are free!
Wakening our tyrant's fears, Which makes our holiday its own,

Waving in every zone. A century old to-day! Yet nature gives no heed; The great sun rises, shines and sets, umindful of the joy or grief that frets Our bosoms as he keeps his way.

Vith flags of freedom everywhere unfurled,

The ancient Ocean cares more for the weeds He flings ashore
Than for man's aspirations or his needs:
The silent stars ignore
Us and our destiny; the gathering storm Abates no threat; the seasons pass, and warm
And freeze us as they did before.
What is a century to the sun?
Or to the hurricane? or the shining eyes
Of heaven, that have seen hundreds from their

skies? The whole material universe moves on, Incaring that a hundred years are gone! VI.

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What is a hundred years? A speck upon the dial-plate of time! How infinitely small to God appears An Age—to us so spacious and sublime! Expanded and enhanced. Expanded and ennanced.

We claim for man a power pre-eminent;
By dreams of immortality entranced,

We hail the wondering skies,
And bid them yield their secrets to our skill.

We smite the sea with ships and work our will;

We smite the sea with saips and work our win We drag the lightning down and tie it fast; Harness the air and rise To heights screne, and dare the raging blast. Yet all these feats so vast Are only ravellings from the fringe of pewer; upply of all kinds of material necessary RST-CLASS OFFICE, we are prepareng, such as Posters of any size, Circulars ing and Visiting Cards, Ball Tickets, I sts, Order Books, Segar Labels, Receipts pher's Cards, Bill Heads, Letter Heads ks, etc., etc., etc., our priphitadelphia, and our work will compare in the State. We make it a point to of workmen, and will not permit an approximate in the State. Satisfaction guarant our Job Rooms. Satisfaction guarant me in the State. Nature perceives no conquest and no loss; She for a while permits—theo, with an hour of flood or earthquake, spoils, Unconsciously, the fruit of all our toils!

She bids the raging Cyclones toss And tear, and overwhelm

The stately ships that claim to rule their realm. VII. Yet man, too, hath his triumphs in this war;

The vital spark outlives

Material forms and gives

Immortal lustres to the ages past. Down the dim paths of centuries afar Shine thoughts of beauty which can never die; Immaculate conceptions which inspire All noble souls and fire Great hearts with generous desire.
What though the pile aspiring to the sky,

Wrought with artistic cunning, cannot last!
What though the dust of ages hides from sight
Cities of which tradition only tells!
Nobler than these, and beautiful as dreams,
Fabrics of hope remain with love slight, Wherever dwells Good will to man, adorned with fadeless beams.

VIII. A hundred years! How in its perfect circle hath the power How in its perfect circle nath the power of progress waxed! how have the mists of superstition vanished from man's sight! How have his hopes prevailed above his fears! In that decisive hour When Freedom closed with Slavery in the lists

when rreedom closed with Slavery in the 1 Of deadly combat, Freedom won the fight! By one great deed, A charter, written with an iron-pen Dripping with brothers' blood, has freed A race of slaves to be a race of men! IX. Illustrious Day, all hail! We celebrate our Nation's birth! Our songs of joy haunt every gale

And echo o'er the earth! And not with martial sounds alone, of cannon's roar and trumpet's noisy blare, We vent our joy upon the listening air. Patriotic Selections. My Country 'Tis of Thee. My country, 'tis of thee, Sweet Land of licerty, Of thee I sing; Land where my fathers died,

Their locks with garlands from the poet's lay: Their locks with gariands from the poet's lat And while the orator, in speech divine, Sets gems of wisdom from the antique day, The minstrel of the Future strikes his lyre In matchless strains filled with celestial fire; And as the echoes die Amidst tumultuous shout and joyful cry, The prescient ear, intent, with rapture hears Them sounding down another hundred years -J. M. Winchell, in the Galaxy for July.

Independence Nay.

DECLARATION of INDEPENDENCE.

When, in the course of human events, it becomes necessary for one people to dis-solve the political bands which have connected them with another, and to assume O say, can you see by the dawn's early light
What so proudly we hailed at the twilight's last
gleaming?—
Whose broad stripes and bright stars through the perilous fight,
O'er the ramparts we watched were so gallantly
streaming!
And the rocket's red glare, the bombs bursting in are instituted among men, deriving their of mankind, enemies in war-in peace, air,
Gave proof through the night that our flag was just powers from the consent of the gov- friends. is the right of the people to alter or to abolish it, and to institute a new govern-ment, laying its foundation on such prin-of our intentions, do, in the name and by

ciples, and organizing its powers in such the authority of the good people of these form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness. Pruthese United Colonies are, and of good dence, indeed, will dictate that governight ought to be, free and independent ments long established shall not be changed for light and transient causes; and accord- legience to the British crown, and that all ingly all experience hath shown that mankind are more disposed to suffer, while the State of Great Britain is, and ought to derstands the art of making most of faces. evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed. But when a long to levy war, conclude peace, contract allitrain of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same object, evinces a de- other acts and things which independent sign to reduce them under absolute despotism, it is their right, it is their duty, port of this declaration, with a firm reto throw off such government and to pro-vide new guards for their future security. dence, we mutually pledge to each other

Such has been the patient sufferance of our lives, our fortunes, and our sacred these colonies; and such is now the ne- honor. cessity which constrains them to alter their former system of government. The history of the present King of Great Britain is a history of repeated injuries and usurpations, all having in direct object the establishment of an absolute tyranny over these States. To prove this, let facts be submitted to a candid world.

He has refused his assent to laws the most wholesome and necessary for the pub- John Adams, lic good. He has forbidden his governors to pass

laws of immediate and pressing importance, Stephen Hopkins, unless suspended in their operation till his William Ellery. assent should be obtained; and, when so suspended, he has utterly neglected to attend to them. He has refused to pass other laws for

the accommodation of large districts of people, unless those people would relinquish the right of representation in the legislature—a right inestimable to them, and formidable to tyrants only. He has called together legislative bodies

at places unusual, uncomfortable, and distant from the depository of their public records, for the sole purpose of fatiguing them into compliance with his measures. He has dissolved representative houses repeatedly, for opposing, with manly firmness, his invasions on the right of the peo-

He has refused, for a long time after such dissolutions, to cause others to be elected; whereby the legislative powers, incapable of annihilation. have returned to the people at large for their exercise; the State remaining, in the meantime, exposed

to all the danger of invasion from without and convulsions within. He has endeavored to prevent the population of these States; for that purpose obstructing the laws for naturalization of foreigners, refusing to pass others to en-

courage their migration hither, and raising the conditions of new appropriations of lands. He has obstructed the administration of

justice, by refusing his assent to laws for establishing judiciary powers. He has made judges dependent on his will alone for the tenure of their offices

and the amount and payment of their salaries. He has erected a multitude of new

offices, and sent hither swarps of officers, to harrass our people and eat out their He has kept among us, in times of peace,

standing armies, without the consent of our legislatures. He has affected to render the military independent of and superior to the civil

He has combined with others to subject us to a jurisdiction foreign to our constitution and unacknowledged by our laws; giving his assent to their acts of pretended

For quartering large bodies of armed roops among us: For protecting them, by a mock trial, from punishment for any murders which they should commit on the inhabitants of get home again, never to leave it for a in the city is fearfully dull, duller than these States:

For cutting off our trade with all parts of the world: For imposing taxes on us without our

For depriving us, in many cases, of the benefits of trial by jury:

For transporting us beyond seas, to be tried for pretended offences: For abolishing the true system of English law in a neighboring province, establishing therein an arbitrary government, and enlarging its boundaries so as to render it at once an example and fit instrument for introducing the same absolute rule into these colonies: For taking away our charters, abolish-

ing our most valuable laws, and altering fundamentally the forms of our govern ment: For suspending our own legislatures and declaring themselves invested with

declaring us out of his protection, and out the folks who need to visit fairs and waging war against us. He has plundered our seas, ravaged our

the lives of our people.

the most barbarous ages, and totally un- new modes and customs. They walk about worthy the head of a civilized nation.

He has constrained our fellow-citizens, enough, the observed of all observers, or taken captive on the high seas, to bear would be if there were not so many oldarms against their country, to become the fashioned to keep them company. The executioners of their friends and brethren, next day the girls have a new necktie, the or to fall themselves by their hands.

rule of warfare is an undistinguished de- take courage, and finding how cheap cloth- Gambier, Ohio, he studied law in Colum-In every stage of these oppressions we made suit of neat style, and while they

among the powers of the earth the separate reminded them of the circumstances of our two, ready-made, and a lace scarf to soften in many important cases, but the call for lie service until 1867, when he was elected and equal station to which the laws of na- emigration and settlement here. We have the effects round their necks. They get troops was the signal for him to throw member of the New York State Constitution ture and of nature's God entitle them, a appealed to their native justice and mag- fresh gloves of nice color and pin their aside the advocate's gown and don the tional Convention of which he was subse decent respect for the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the ties of our common kindred, to disacute the vow these usurpations, which would institute the ties of our common kindred, to disacute the vow these usurpations, which would institute the ties of our common kindred, to disacute the vow these usurpations, which would institute the ties of our common kindred, to disacute the vow these usurpations, which would institute the ties of our common kindred, to disacute the vow these usurpations, which would institute the ties of our common kindred, to disacute the vow these usurpations, which would institute the vow the ties of our common kindred, to disacute the vow these usurpations, which would institute the vow th We hold these truths to be self evident: evitably interrupt our connections and old lady, by the time she has a new polon major of the 21st Ohio Infantry Regiment. ced in favor of negro suffrage. -that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain deaf to the voice of justice and consandate of the voice of justice of justice of the voice of justice of t inalienable rights; that among these are guinity. We must therefore acquiesce in ty goes home, they take back a notion of advocate on that General's staff. In No. down to this day. He has been either life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness; the necessity which denounces our sepa that to secure these rights, governments ration, and hold them, as we hold the rest them good all their lives.

erned; that whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends it the United States of America, in General States; that they are absolved from all alpolitical connections between them and be, totally dissolved; and that, as free and independent States, they have full power ances, establish commerce, and to do all States may of right do. And for the supliance on the protection of Divine Provi-

> Signed by order and in behalf of the Congress. JOHN HANCOCK, President.

> > DELAWARE

VIRGINIA.

Attested, Charles Thompson, Secretary NEW HAMPSHIRE. | James Smith, Josiah Bartlett, George Taylor. William Whipple, Matthew Thornton. George Ross. MASSACHUSETTS BAY. Cæsar Rodney, Samuel Adams, George Read, Robert Treat Paine, Thomas M'Kean Eldridge Gerry.
RHODE ISLAND, ETC. Samuel Chase, William Paca. Charles Carrol CONNECTI Roger Sherman,

Samuel Huntingdon, William Williams. George Wythe, Richard Henry Lee NEW YORK. William Floyd Philip Livingston, Francis Lewis. Lewis Morris. NEW JERSEY.

Thomas Jefferson. Benjamin Harrison, Thomas Nelson, ir. Francis Lightfoot Le NORTH CAROLINA. John Witherspoon, Joseph Hewes, Francis Hopkinson

SOUTH CAROLINA. John Hart, Edward Rutledge, Abraham Clark. Thomas Heyward, j PENNSYLVANIA. Robert Morris, Thomas Lynch, jr. Arthur Middleton. Benjamin Franklin, GEORGIA. John Morton, Button Gwinnett. George Clymer, Lyman Hall,

George Walton. Select Miscellann.

Our New York Letter. NEW YORK, July 10, 1876. The Centennial-New Ideas-Transformation-Boston-Real Estate.

THE CENTENNIAL. Everybody is advising everybody else to stay away, in the consistent manner of manufacturers are overstocked with goods, human nature, but nobody seems to take the hands are idle and eating up the ac the advice to heart. It is true that all cumulation of former years, the mercantile the departments are not in order, and probably will not be much before the fourth of July. There is enough now to see that heaviest publishers in the city told me that night before to the convention, of which is of interest, but it will not be advisible his sales, wholesale and retail, did not the following is an extract: "I cannot all came to end the struggle. The little girl to visit the exhibition till after the middle amount to \$300 per day, which was some- low my name to be used against Judge hardly eight years old, was all alone in of this month. Till the summer heats are over, Philadelphia is one of the hottest cit-of his store. When the book trade goes clined. He is a pure man and a sound event occurred at dark, and at midnight ies in the Union. It is not on the coast slow in New England, there is not much directly, as is New York and Boston, with a sea breeze of its own to cool it each afternoon, but is inland, and lies shut in from ses are entered into, and there is a universal the ocean winds, so that it lies baking in feeling of depression. airless heat all midsummer. The parties of country people coming from the Cen- phians feel it just as badly as the other getic effort to placate the Liberal Republitennial are apt to be cross and wilted-look- cities. The Centennial has not been as ing already, their linen dusters soiled and productive as it was expected. The hotels, failed, and Mr. Hayes became a candidate. stringy, their money used up pretty close restaurants and bars are doing well, but accepting the nomination by telegraph the ly, and the whole party foot sore, and tired of being crowded and stared at by fine not come. The people come simply to see canvass which followed Mr. Hayes was people. If there are children along, they the Centennial, and not to buy goods, and successful, receiving a mojority of 5,554 are fractious with fatigue and excitement, they see it and go away. The sea-board over Allen. their mothers will with trying to keep cities are suffering, and I fear they are to them in order, till every woman of them suffer for some time to come. is willing to give bonds, if she can only score of centennials. This is a picture of not a few groups one sees leaving the exhibition. I would advise having all the children of a neighborhood boarded out by the stay at-homes in turn, while their fathers and mothers go to the Centennial. It is no use trying to see it with children in tow; they don't see enough to pay them for the trouble of going, and their room is wanted for older folks. The young ones will probably live to have centennials of some sort when they are old enough not to be nuisances. Let their parents go without them, and take what comfort they can from the big show; they will in most cases be glad enough to get home, but will have enough to talk about to last them the rest of their regular lives.

NEW IDEAS. The very change will do people in the country good, by bringing them face to end there. face with the last production of civilization power to legislate for us in all cases what, and giving their ideas friction with those of other nations and classes. It takes He has abdicated government here by such an occasion as a Centennial to bring expositions, the stay-at-homes who hardly leave the town they live in once in twenty ceasts, burned our towns, and destroyed years. They are apt to carry home some notions that astonish the neighbors, not so He is at this time transporting large much with the novelty of things them armies of foreign mercenaries, to complete selves, as with the strangeness of seeing the works of death, desolation, and tyranny, so and so adopt anything fresh. It is already begun, with circumstances of pleasing to see alteration that passes over cruelty and perfidy searcely paralleled in some groups as they grow familiar with mies.

the first day awkward and old-fashioned

amongst us, and has endeavored to bring a veil to cover her bonnet which isn't the career He was born in Delaware county, toweror, and the position of President on the inhabitants of our frontiers the latest style. Then as the linen dusters Ohio, October 4, 1822. After receiving protein, to which Mr. Wheeler the merciless Indian savages, whose known get soiled and wrinkled, the young men a collegiate education at Keystone College, ted, was, in consequence, a purely homorahave petitioned for redress in the most are about it, a fancy straw hat that trans- vard College, whence he graduated with the fall of the last camed year he was electhumble terms; our petitions have been answered only by repeated injury. A prince whose character is thus marked by every act which may define a tyratt, is unfit to be the ruler of a free people.

Nor have we been wanting in attention to our British brethren. We have warned them, from time to time, of attempts made by their legislature to extend an unwarrantable jurisdiction over us. We have reminded them of the circumstances of our two ready-made, and a lace scarf to soften into very pleasant specimens of intelligent young American gentlemen, that is, presuming them to have good manners to start with, which most boys brought up by good mothers, have, whether they belong to country or town. The girls not to be behind, study the way the city girls made him exceedingly popular in his protection, and his practice of his profession in Cincinnati, and met with so much success that he was appointed solicitor of that the country of the circumstances of our two ready-made, and a lace scarf to soften in many important cases, but the call for like the call for two ready-made, and a lace scarf to soften in many important cases, but the call for like the call humble terms; our petitions have been forms them into very pleasant specimens credit.

A TRANSFORMATION. One lady tried the virtues of city shops in a very satisfactory manner. She was quite plain, with that straight-haired and high-browed plainness which forms the

homeliness stood before him. A band of soft natural curls woven on an invisible foundation shaded the unpleasant brow. giving the face a softened expression, and a braid of hair, fine and delicately light in weight, was added to the twist at the back of the head, making a shapely and classic knot. The whole arrangement in the spring of 1865 he commanded an expedition against West Virginia, and was from a table or mantel and instantly expedition against west virginia. defied detection. The husband thought a Afterwards he was promoted to be a madefied detection. The husband thought a minute. He had always scoffed at toilet tricks, but their effect was too much for him. Discipline must be mainntained in the family, however, at any cost, and the has he said with delicacy. "My heard, and, being a dutiful woman, obeyed. But great was the wonderment in her her new coquetries, so transformed that judgment. neighborhood when she went home, with her family agree in protesting that her husband got the best looking wife of the lot after all. They agreed, finally, on the theory of tardy development to solve the mystery. Her husband keeps the secret well, and when questioned on the subject only shakes his head BOSTON

Since last week I have been in Boston. disappointed. New England is even flat- ning, Liberal Republican. ter than New York, and there is more mourning, and with better reason. The

Speaking of depression, the Philadel-REAL ESTATE

ever before. There isn't a piece on Broadway that will sell for mortgages, and rents are going down to nothing. Bottom has not yet been touched, as bad as it is. Bottom has Rents have gone down 75 per cent. and are still declining. The weather is fear-

fully hot, and everybody feels the dead languor that hot weather and dull business always brings. PIETRO. Proverbs. his character is negative rather than posi-Borrowed clothes never fit. until recently has achieved but slight dis-Better go round than fall in a ditch. Better go alone than in bad company

in debt. Cut your coat according to your cloth. Catch the bear before you sell his skin. Charity begins at home but does not Do not rip up old sores.

Better go to bed supperless than get up

Doing nothing is doing ill. Diligence commands success. Debt is the worst kind of poverty Dependence is a poor trade to follow Deeds are fruits, words are but leaves. Do unto others as you would have them to you. Every couple is not a pair.

Everything is good in its season. Everybody's business is nobody's busi-False friends are worse than open ene

OUR CANDIDATES.

Rutherford B. Hayes, of Ohio.

the 23d Ohio, and continued to command the famous Louisians compromise. He is

Congress assembled, appealing to the Suhigh-browed plainness which forms the Ohio in the same year, but was prevented the Suhigh-browed plainness which forms the Ohio in the same year, but was prevented the Suhigh-browed plainness which forms the Ohio in the same year, but was prevented the Sumost hopeless sort of bad looks. She burnt her hair off frizzing it, and it would not by his wound from assuming command. her hair off frizzing it, and it would not disguise the severity of her face. Even her devoted friends wished she could do something to make it easier to endure her looks. While in the city one day she looks. While in the city one day she

something to make it easier to endure her looks. While in the city one day she desperately went to a Broadway magician. I was going to call her, but it really is a hair-dresser and cosmetic artist, who understands the art of making most of faces. The plain lady sat down at the coffeur's glass and told her "Do what you can to make me look better." No sooner said than done. She looked in the glass more than satisfied. By skillful adjustment and a few tonches to supplement nature, she was transformed into a very passable-looking woman, with style, if not positive beauty.

The first thing her husband said to her was, "I don't know what you have been doing to yourself, but you certainly look better than I ever saw you." Her friends said, "Why did you never look so before?" In private her husband insisted on having the change explained to him. A dozen hair-pins were pulled out and the original homeliness stood before him. A band of soft natural curls woven on an invisible will be added out, being the first man to cross the natural curls woven on an invisible between the same placed in command of the division, and held it until Sheridan's victory at Wineheaster, in September, 1864, when he took command of the division, leading it through the battles of the year.

Whitelaw Reid, now editor of the New York Tribune, relates this anecdote of Col. Hayes at the battle of Wineheaster, whitelaw Reid, now editor of the New York Tribune, relates this anecdote of Col. Hayes at the battle of Wineheaster, whitelaw Reid, now editor of the New York Tribune, relates this anecdote of Col. Hayes at the battle of Wineheaster, whitelaw Reid, now editor of the New York Tribune, relates this anecdote of Col. Hayes at the battle of Wineheaster, whitelaw Reid, now editor of the New York Tribune, relates this anecdote of Col. Hayes at the battle of Wineheaster, whitelaw Reid, now editor of the New York Tribune, relates this anecdote of Col. Hayes at the battle of Wineheaster, whitelaw Reid, now editor of the New York Tribune, relates this ane

All through the action he was exposed continually; men fell all around him and his adjutant fell by his side.

In October, 1864, Colorel Hayes was appointed brigadier general for gallant and meritorious services in the battles of Winchester, Fisher's Hill, and Cedar Creek.

In the arrive of 1865 he commanded as

turning to her he said with delicaey, "My dear, I never liked false hair, as you know, the lected a member of Congress, and in 1866 use of a little additional hair, till your Although he was a good lawyer and had own grows out. And if I catch you going without it, you may betake yourself Hayes set in Congress three sessions without making a single elaborate speech. He was noted, however for his felelity to Re. publican convictions and soundness of plosion.

In 1867 he was maximously nominated by his party for Governor of Ohio, and by the draught is rariable and the flame after a spirited contest, in which he took an active part, and which was complicated by the negro suffrage question, he was elected over Alien G. Thurman by a was jority of 2,683 in a total poll of 483,000, thus narrowly escaping defeat. He was renominated at the close of his term in 1866, and again elected by a majority of I was in hopes to find the old city in bet- 7.518 over George H. Pendleton. In ter condition than New York, but I was 1872 he was beaten for Congress by Ban The next appearance of Mr. Hayes as a candidate was last fall, when he was nom-

inated on the public schools platform after Republican. I will not accept a nomina-tion obtained with contest against him." the child was heard singing in the dark-ness. A pedestrian who halted heard her The pith and point of the voluntary en- say : dorsement which Mr. Hayes gives to Judge Taft lies in the fact that the contest of the Convention turned on an enercan party by his nomination. The attempt

Governor Bayes is not a brilliant man but an able one, and will make an excellent President. He is no orator, but an efficient officer. The last public office he held was that of Centennial Commissioner, me awake. Then I looked out of the winwhich he resigned when he became Governor.

William A. Wheeler, of New York. Hon. William A. Wheeler, unanimous ly nominated at Cincinnati, is one of the best men who could have been chosen for the place, and one who will give satisfaetion to the party throughout the nation. Like General Hayes, who heads the tieket,

tinction. Mr. Wheeler was born at Malone, Franklin county, New York, June 3, 1819. He had a common school education and spent a year in study at the University of Vermont, and, after passing seven years in a lawyer's office in his native

and Rouse's Point railroad, continuing in cocompense of reward.

the supervision of the road for eleven

At the death of the Wing party he sowould be it there were not so many oldrms against their country, to become the
executioners of their friends and brethren,
r to fall themselves by their hands.

He has excited domestic insurrections would be it there were not so many oldfashioned to keep them company. The
next day the girls have a new necktie, the
boys drop their turn down dollars for
standing ones, and they buy the old lady

States, has had an active and important a Republican was at the time Lieutenant.

Many things may secur to cause the

3. A lump is taken into an entry where there is a strong draught, or out of doors. and an explosion ensues.

4. A lighted lamp is taken up a flight of stairs, or is raised quickly to place it on the mantel, resulting in an explosion. In all these cases the mischief is done by the nir movement-either by suddently checking the draught, or foreing sir down the

chimney against the flame 5. Blowing down the chimney to extinguish the light, is a frequent cause of ex-

6. Lamp explosions have been exny using a chimney broken off at the top or one that has a pieceffredon out, where

un-tendy.
7. Sometimes a thoughtless person para leaving a considerable space along the edges of the wiek.

9. As old burner with its air drapheeloggest up, which by right shorld be thrown sway, is sometimes continued in use, and the final result is an explosion

A Child of Shadows

Some months ago a Detroiter was sen a sharp contest with Judge Taft, whose to the House of Correction for habitual candidacy in opposition to Mr. Hayes was drunkenness. The wife, a hard working

Mother, wont you wake up and light the lamp? If you will I will sing some

Suspecting what had happened, he roused some of the neighbors. As they went in the child sat in the darkness, holding its mother's cold hand and singing :

"The Lord will lead a little child, And teack me how to pray A dark room, death on the bed, poverty hunger and cold to make her a treation more desolate and yet the child of shadow-

was not afraid. She said : "I kept still a long while to let mothe dow and didn't move, so that the angwouldn't be afraid to come and talk to her and make her smile! I wish God had made more daylight for poor folks !

Importance of Punctuation.

following, which was written in description of a departed brother. Read it twice before you decide whether he was a bad or tive. He has long been in public life, but a good man. "He is an old and experienced man in vice and wickedness he is never found opposing the walks of iniquit he takes delight in the downfall of hi seven years in a lawyer's office in his native county, was in 1849 admitted to practice.

After a few years' practice he was elected district attorney as a Democrat, and when his term expired (he had changed his politics in the meantime,) he was elected to the New York Assembly as a Whig. He was re elected, but at the close of his second term retired to the practice of his profession.

A short time afterwards he became first the cashier of his local bank, a position he held for fourteen years, and at a later date became president of the Ogdensburg and Rouse's Point railroad, continuing in