Election Proclamation.

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. DURBORROW and J. A. NASH, under the firm name of J. R. DURBORROW & CO., at \$2,00 per annum IN ADVANCE, or \$2.50 if not paid for in six months from date of subscription, and \$3 if not paid within the year.

No paper discontinued, unless at the option of the pub-lishers, until all arrearages are paid.

No paper, however, will be sent out of the State unless absolutely paid for in advance.

Transient advertisements will be inserted at TWELVE AND A-HALF CENTS per line for the first insertion, SEVEN AND A-HALF 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:

3m 6m 9m 1 yr 3m 6m 9m 1yr All advertising accounts are due and collectable when the advertisement is once inserted.

JOB PRINTING of every kind, Plain and Fancy Colors one with neatness and dispatch. Hand-bills, Blanks ands, Pamphlets, &c., of every variety and style, printer the shortest notice, and everything in the Printing no will be executed in the most artistic manner and as a largest reference.

Professional Cards D. CALDWELL, Attorney-at-Law, No. 111, 3rd street
D. Office formerly occupied by Messrs. Woods & Wil
[apl2,71 R. A. B. BRUMBAUGH, offers his professional service to the community. Office, No. 523 Washington stree one door east of the Catholic Parsonage. [jan4,71 C. STOCKTON, Surgeon Dentist. Office in Leister building, in the room formerly occupied by Br. eene, Huntingdon, Pa. [apl28, 76. (TEO. B. ORLADY, Attorney-at-Law, 405 Penn Street Huntingdon, Pa. [nov17, 75]

H. C. MADDEN, Attorney-at-Law. Office, No. —, Pen Street, Huntingdon, Pa. [ap19,71 J. FRANKLIN SCHOCK, Attorney-at-Law, Hunting don, Pa. Prompt attention given to all legal busi-ness. Office, 229 Penn Street, corner of Court Hous-Square.

J. W. MATTERN, Attorney-at-Law and General Clain. Agent, Huntingdon, Pa. Soldiers' claims against the Government for back-pay, bounty, widows' and invalinensions attended to with great care and promptness. Office on Penn Street.

J. R. DURBORROW, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. will practice in the several Courts of Huntingdon county. Particular attention given to the settlement of estates of decedents. Office in the Journal building.

S. GEISSINGER, Attorney-at-Law and Notary Public,
Huntingdon, Pa. Office, No. 230 Penn Street, opposite Court House.

[feb5, 71]

S. E. FLEMING, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa., office in *Monitor* building, Penn Street. Prompt and careful attention given to all legal business. [aug5,74-6mos

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. 223, Penn Street. [ap19,71]

Miscellaneous.

MARK THESE FACTS! The Testimony of the Whole World. HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

BAD LEGS, BAD BREASTS, SORES AND ULCERS. 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 wond together is a folly; for should the skin unite, a boggy 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 the inflammation in and about the wound and to soothe the neighboring parts by rubbing in plenty of the Ontment as salt is forced into meat. This will cause the malignant humors to be drained off from the hard, swellen and discolored parts round about the wound, sore, or ulcer, and when these humors are removed, the wounds themselves will soon heal; warm bread and water poulties applied over the affected parts, after the Ointment has been well rubbed in, will soothe and soften the same, and greatly assist the cure. There is a description of ulcer, sore and swelling, which need not be named here, attendant upon the follies of youth, and for which this Ointment is urgently recommended as a sovereign remedy. In curing such poisonous sores in never fails to restore different in the curing such poisonous sores in never fails to restore different in the curing such poisonous sores in never fails to restore it in the fails to restore it never fails to restore the manded here.

DIPTHERIA, ULCERATED SORE THROAT, AND SCARLET AND OTHER FEVERS. 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. Wheever tries the unguent in the above manner for the diseases named or any similar disorders.

PILES, FISTULAS, STRICTURES. The above class of complaints will be removed by nightjy fermenting the parts with warm water, and then by
most effectually rubbing in the Ointment. Persons suffering from these direful complaints should lose not a moment in arresting their progress. It should be understood
that it is not amflicient 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 palpalle to the
eye. There again bread and water poultices, after the
rubbing is of the Ointment, will do greatservice. This is
the only sure treatment for females, cases of cancer
in the stomach, or where there may be a general bearing
down.

Blotches, as also swellings, can, with certainty, be radi-cally 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 leave the patient a vigorous and healthy being.— It will require time with the use of the Pills to insure a lasting cure.

Although the above complaints differ widely in their origin and nature, yet they all require local treatment.—
Many of the worst cases, of such diseases, will yield in a comparatively short space of time when this Ointment is diligently rubbed into the parts affected, even after every other means have failed. In all serious maladies the Pills should be taken according to the printed directions accompanying each box.

ompanying cacir c	NA.	
Both the Ointment	and Pills should be	used in the fo
Ba I Breasts. Burns, Burnos, Bite of Moschetoes and Sandflies, loco-bay, Chiego-foot, Chilblains, Chapped Hands,	Fistulas, Gout, [ings,	Sore Nipples, Sore throats, Skin Discases Scurvy, Sore Heads, Tumors, Uicers, Wounds, Yaws,

them to be spuri-us.

*** Sold at the Mañufactory of Professor Holloway &

*** Sold at the Mañufactory of Professor Holloway &

**On, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Deal
rs in Medicine throughout the civilized world, in pots at

5 cents, 62 cents, and \$4 ceah.

There is considerable saving by taking the larger

**There is considerable saving by taking the larger saving by taking the larger saving the larger sa N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each pot. [apr28,76-eow-ly

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 fonces 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

Election Proclamation.

ELECTION PROCLAMATION. Whereas, by an act of the General As

On Tuesday, November 7th, 1876,

t being the Tucsday following the first Monday of No-rember, (the polls to be opened at seen o'clock a.m., und losed at seven o'clock p. m.) at which time the Freemen f Huntindon county will vote by ballot for following of-cess namels: Twenty-nine persons to represent the Commonwealth of ennsylvania in the Electoral College of the United States. One person for member of Congress for the eighteenth ongressional district, composed of the counties of Hunt-agidon, Franklin, Fuiton, Perry, Juniata and Snyder. One person to represent the thirty-third Senatorial di-citet, composed of the counties of Huntingdon and Frank-n, in the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

13th district, composed of Morris township, thool house No. 2, in said township.

14th district composed of that part of West township to included in 7th and 26th districts, at the public school louse on the farm now owned by Miles Lewis (formerly owned by James Eunis,) in said township.

15th district, composed of Walker township, at the

17th district, composed of Oneida township, at Centre Inion School itouse.

18th district, composed of Cromwell township, at the lock Hill School House.

19th district, composed of the borough of Birmingham with the several tracts of land near to and attached to the ame, now owned and occupied by Thomas M. Owens, John K. McCahan, Andrew Robeson, John Gensimer and Wm. Gensimer, and the tract of land now owned by leorge and John Shoenberger, known as the Porter tract, ittuate in the township of Warriorsmark, at the public chool house in said borough.

20th district, composed of the township of Cass, at the Jublic school house in Cassville, in said township.

21st district, composed of the township of Jackson at the Jublic house of Edward Littles, at McAleavy's Fort, in

That all that port of the foresalth of Penn, at the public school bone in Markedserry, in said township.

That all that part of shirley township, Huntinghot county, by the public with the chainst with the chain

Sight district, the borough of Orbisonia, at the public school house.

40th district, composed of the borough of Marklesburg, at the main public school house in said borough.

The 16th Section of Art. 3, of the Constitution, provides:
Secrion 15. No person shall be qualified to serve as an election officer who shall hold or shall within two months have held an office, appointment or employment in er under the government of the United States or of this State, or of any city, or county, or of any municipal board; commission or trust in any city, save only institutes of the peace, and alderman, notaries public and persons in military services of the State; nor shall any election officer be eligible to any civil office to be filled at an election at which he shall serve, save only to such subordinate municipal or local officers, below the grade of city or county officers as shall be designated by general law.

of city or county officers as shall be designated by general law.

An act of 'Assembly entitled "an act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth," passed July 2, 1819, provides as follows, viz:

"That the Inspectors and Judges shall meet at the respective places appointed for holding the election in the district at which they respectively belong; before 7 o'clock in the morning of the 1st Tucaday of November, and each said inspector shall appoint one clerk, who shall be qualified voter of such district.

In case the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend on the day of the election, then the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend on the heavy of the election, then the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for inspector in his place. And in case the person who shall have received the highest number of votes for inspector shall an ot attend, the person elected Judge shall not attend, then the inspector who received the highest number of votes for inspectors and in case the person elected Judge shall not attend, then the inspector who received the highest number of votes for inspectors and in case the person elected Judge shall not attend, then the inspector who received the highest number of votes hall appoint a Judge in his place; and if any vacancy shall continue in the board for the space of one hour after the time fixed by law for the special of the election, which such officer shall have been elected, present at such election shall elect one, of their number to fill the vacancy.

It shall be the duty of the several assessors of each district to attend at the place of holding every general, special or township election, during the whole time said

is sales.

"None are genine unless the signature of sa agent for the United States, surrounder stages agent for the United States, surrounder stages agent for the United States, surrounder the United States and the

Election Proclamation.

or if having previously been a qualified elector or native form citizen of the State, he shall have removed from an eturned, then six months,) immediately preceding the

puried to vote, by treases, princer of printed or partly written, severally classified as follows:

One ticket shall embrace the names of all judges of courts of voted for, and to be labeled outside 'judiciary'; one ticket shall embrace the names of all county officers voted for including office of Senator and members of Assembly, if voted for, and members of Congress, if voted for, and be labeled, 'county,' one ticket shall embrace the name of all township officers voted for, and be labeled, "township," one ticket shall embrace the names of all township officers voted for, and shall be labeled, "township," one ticket shall be paraged ballot boxes.

SECTION 13. For the purpose of voting no person shall be deemed to have gained a residence by reason of his presence or lost it by reason of his absence, white employed in the service, either civil or military, of this State or of the United States, nor while engaged in she navigation of the waters of this State or of the United States, nor while express on the confined in public prison.

SECTION 4. All elections by the citizens shall be hybrid to shall be the same to be written thereon and attested by a citizen of the district. The election officers shall be sworn or affirmed not to disclose how any elector shall have voted unless required to do so as witnesses in a judicial proceeding.

SECTION 5. Whenever any of the qualified electrons of this Commonwealth shall be in actual military service, under a requisition from the President of the United States of by the authority of this Commonwealth, such elections may exercise the right of suffrage in all elections by citizens, under such regulations as are or shall be prescribed by law, as fully as if they were present at their usual place of election.

SECTION 7. All laws regulations as are or shall be prescribed by law, as fully as if they were present at their usual place of election.

or shall offer to make any such over one of the problem of the pro

Original Poetry.

A Vagabond, a Poet, a Collier, a Phule.

BY A SCHOOLBOY. rouse, my old goose, from your somnolent dozing, And come to my aid with a long handled quill;— ill we answer a bit of rythmical prosing, Which looks as though it were written with swill. That "Phule" of Barroe, with a monastic gravity, Produced, we presume, by "a burden of grief;" In a usual strain of truthful depravity, Has attempted to give a sketch of my life. Although I have donned clothes of a "farmer"— Have gone to the field and wrought as the same I was never ashamed of the harvester's armor, Yet, by profession, 'twas never my name. To the title of "poet." I make no pretentions; At Calliope's feet I ne'er found a shrine;— But a pedantic "Phule" of boundless dimension Would drink from her shoe, her nectar saline

With other's productions he gives me full credit,

For instance:—Gil Loudon's address to "An O And the poem "Toumsda"—I've not even read it, And doubt if even its existence be true. A "Bigge Phule," "Envious Critic," and "Prodigy," What lofty, self-assumed titles he bears!

D bombastic creature! Next thing we'll see Him tap the north pole with the tips of his ears,

But let us compile a brief biography,
As emanating from his own mighty pen,
In poems inspired by fair Calliope, (?)
Perhaps we can fathom his dignity then:—

"But I must awake from my musings and hasten To sake a retrate for my poor aching head; Besides it is idle my time to be wastin, Some dog may be aitin me share of his bread."

A PORT.

"Oh! they tell me, Mr. Printer,
There's a rumor now afloat,
That the JOURNAL'S yearling FORT
Certain verses never wrote;
So a conscientious public,
On my poems darkly frown,
And a hundred brainless voices (?)
Loudly bellow, "kick him down."

"I hope ye'll excuse the delay of my answer, For time is more precious than silver to me Um up to my eyes in a big job of coaling For Lowry & Co., of the works of Barree."

A PHULE. There are fools, big and little, that all must admit, Now I am "A Phule" and I know it; Itis my crude opinion that wisdom and wit, Superfluous are in a Poet."

Again I assert that the "Bigge Phule" is jealous. And refer him to "Webster" to see what it me I purposely used it in preference to "envious," For "enry," by far, more honorably gleams. Thus far I have borne his personal algues, And still will withhold from the public his name But, aping his style unwittingly traduces Myself into the dark realms of his shame.

I'll no longer endure his vociferous assertions, Unless accompanied by plausible proof:— Henceforth, I, from his "green eyed" aspersions Shall endeavor to hold myself far aloof. But should be further court a plain exposition
Of his doggerel hash, which has made him a "Phule"
I'll place a damper on his vain ebulition,
By giving his errors corrected by rule.

I have never acknowledged the "Phule" as a "critic," For his criticisms, indeed, have been rare; Ilis "jenious" excels in voiferations Whose weight are lighter, far lighter than air. Then think it not spicen, should I be indifferent To his malignant thrusts while I'm busy at school;

Correspondence.

Centennial Correspondence.

PHILADELIBIA, October 9, 1876. The display of Artillery is not as extensive as the professional Artillerist would wish, but still enough so, to be an object of interesting study. Of Heavy Artillery only the U.S.,

entury. An immense rook that had prevent smaller calibres Spain, Brazil and Sweet of large class through of substantement, and the accounting of faithfulness on the part of those connected in the smaller calibres. So for ment, has done exceeding the Sound, was honey-combed with channers of the U.S. Government, has done exceeding the Sound, was honey-combed with channers and the Sound was and the Sound w wrought from rified tube. Except its a beauty, these may not fascinate the eye or imagination of the caunal observer; but this interest would awaken if we were to get involved in a foreign war, as it is commonly believed by those who know best, that a good first-class from clut could steam past the hatteries that guard the approaches at New York city and lay that Metropolis under contribution. They could come up to Philadelphia without much trouble. If we had become involved in the explosion of the wast root one, and tumber from the exam them are with Spain that so recently seemed imment, this is just what would have happened. Why is this so? Because Congress cannot be prevailed upon to give the Ordanace Department, this is just what would have happened. Why is this so? Because Congress cannot be prevailed upon to give the Ordanace Department, there is not wrenty-two feet of water. The change of the prevailed upon to give the Ordanace Department, the size of the county of the water and the niver ran on as though the contribution of the caunal possibly many other nations. The Prussian guns embrace a 14 inch Rifte, a 0.4 inch Rifte and some field pieces. The face of the caunal observable with the sum of the face of the caunal observable with the sum of the caunal obse

or township, for the purpose of preserving the peace, as aforesaid.

SEC. 112. It shall be the duty of every peace officer, as aforesaid, who shall be present at any such disturbance at an election as is described in this act, to report the same to the next court of quarter sessions, and also the names of the witnesses who can prove the same; and it shall be the duty of said court to cause indictments to be preferred before the gran 1 jury against the persons so offiending.

SEC. 113. If it shall be made to appear to any court of quarter sessions of this Commonwealth that any riot or disturbance occurred at the time and place of holding any election under this act, and the constables who are enjoined by law to attend at such elections have not given information thereof, according to the provisions of this act, it shall be the duty of said court to cause the officer of officers, so new the decisions have not given information thereof, according to the provisions of this act, it shall be the duty of said court to cause the officer of officers, so new the same to the propers all though it is only two-thirds as heavy. the present similar like is a numbrated of these about present and a second present and a sec

To all who are suffering from the errors and in discretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manbood, &e., I will send a receipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South American. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. Joseph T. Innan, Station D, Bible House, New York City.

CORFINEAND FANCY PRINTING Go to the JOURNAL Office.

Creditable. No other South American State has any Artillery on the grounds. The Spanish Building. They are all breech-loaders, some on what is known as the "French system," the invention, however, of Mr. Eastman, an American, and some on the Krupp. The guns are all rifled, and the projectiles are of the buttoned class. She has no sea-coast guns on exhibition. All that remains to describe is the exhibit of Sweden.

This is small, but excellent: all the more attractive, when coming from the Spanish De-

partment, on account of the marked contrast between them in regard to the cleanliness of everything and its neat, systematic arrange-nent. One Mitrailieuse, very much like the Regnau, used at the seige of Charlestown, S. C.

Regnan, used at the seige of Charlestown, S. C. Their rifled field gun is about an eighteen pounder. The carriage for this is of iron. Four horses transport this gun; the wheel horses being placed side by side, but the two others are placed in single file in front of these: an arrangement different from any other country. It is a pity that both England and France are unrepresented in their Artillery, they have some, and of no mean kind, the former, what is known as the Woolwich, and the latter is known as the Woolwich, and the latter is known as the woolwich.

differs from the others displayed in that 1st. They have the only smooth-bored piec

es of large calibre.

age to capture Ohio and Indiana in October.
To those States they are looking with intense To those States they are looking with intense interest, for if both these go Republican in October, the game is up and l'ilden is defeated. To carry these States every nerve is being strained. Tilden is showering money through them like water. Their best speakers are on their way there to labor during the concluding days, and voters are being sent from Kentucky to Indiana, and from Western New York to Ohio. Make no mistake about this. The unscrupulous rings that hope to extend their operations from the plunder of a city to a government, are doing all the devilment possible to succeed. The Republicans of Indiana especially need to be on their

THE BLOWING UP OF RELL GATE study. Of Heavy Artillery only the U.S., was one of the most remarkable feats of the Snail, and Prussia have any, though of the smaller calibres Spain, Brazil and Sweden join with them. The Ordnance Department

It is also observed that in the nominations now completed all the sworn Confederates have been retained. The State of Georgia, for example, has renominated eight out of her nine present Representatives, and every one has been passed with the countersign of the Lost Cause. The notorious B. H. Hill begins the list, and Phil Cook, the champion of the cotton tax refunding scheme, ends it. The rolls of other Souther States are no less conspicuous for their utter offensiveness to the loyal people of the nation.

A. H. Sterling, Choethuma.

A. H. Sterling, Choeth

\$5,955,872 22.

THE WAY DEMOCRATS DID IT.

about reform are requested to peruse the fast cinating record of Democratic honesty which we submit for their edification and instruction its truthfoliness fully attested by facts and figures, the English do the same thing, however.

Ath. They alone use cast iron in gun manufacture, though in this they are not alone among nations, as both England and France use their old cast iron guns.

5th. They, only, exhibit a cast iron gun remodified by placing a wrought iron tube in it, and converting it into a rifle, though this idea is Maj. Pallissers of the British army.

Whether these points of difference are advantageous or not to us, experience only can show. Of one thing the people can rest assured j—that the officer's whose duty it is to expend the money appropriated for carrying on experiments, will discharge their duty faithfully and do the best they can with the limited means placed at their disposal.

Our New York Lattes.

About reform are requested to peruse the fast intending a filly attested by facts and first truthfoliness fully attested by facts and figures them of which is the modest loan of \$170,000.

The first item of which is the modest loan of \$170,000.

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After Mr. Fowler's defalcation and instruction its truthfoliness fully attested by facts and figures, the first item of which is the modest loan of \$170,000.

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The first truthfoli

ment possible to succeed. The Republicans of Indiana especially need to be on their guard. Kentucky can spare as many as may be needed to carry that State, and in the Southern part, where colonizing will be mostly done, the Democracy have all the facilities they want. There is a gigantic fraud prepared for Indiana, and nuless the utmost vigilance is exercised it will be carried out. Tilden will spend a midlion of dollars to carry that State.

The Republican National Committee is working quietly but effectively, and with full confidence of success. Everything that can be done honorably to ensure success is being done, and no doubt of the result is felt.

The Blowing up of RELL GATE

gift from a private citizen. Verily it makes a vast difference whose ox is gired.

Colonel Johnson was from Kentucky. and the confidential friend of General Jackson. Under Van Buren's administration he was Vice President, and while holding that position prosecuted the claim of Captain Buckner was filter says: "The whole amount thus paid to Captain Buckner was \$146,293.50. Of this amount the sum of \$37,749 was beyond doubt improperly paid." They further say: "If the committee have been correct in the view they have taken of the case the Government has sustained a loss of \$122. the Government has sustained a loss of \$122,-

Colonel John Spencer was receiver at Fort Colonel John Spencer was receiver at Fort Wayne, Ind. When in 1835 Mr. Woodbury made complaint against Mr. Spencer, Mr. William Hendricks responded to Mr. Woodbury in behalf of Mr. Spencer, saying "that it would to some extent produce excitement if he (Colonel Spencer) was removed, and he has many warm and influential friends, both in Fort Wayne and Dearborn county, from which forms places be consequented to his recognition. which former place he removed to his present residence. Better let it he." Mr. Woodbury concluded to "let it he," and mays in reply to

some, and of no mean kind, the former, what is known as the Woolwich, and the latter their own neculiar style. Possibly they do not have the confidence in their armament that Prussia does.

The system of the United States Artillery differs from the others displayed in that

The Democratic who are horsline to force or The Democrats who are howling so fiercely about reform are requested to peruse the fascinating record of Democratic honesty which

Alter Mr. Fowler's dentaction was trought to light his Democratic friends, fearing that he might receive the punishment he merited, secreted him in New York eity until they could raise \$10,000 for him, which was piaced in his hands by the Hon. John Clancy, when he made his exit from the country, going first to Havana, and from the cou

Choice Selections.

"This war is a perfect outrage, and I will

Set 13 income.

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2.043 31
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2.05 2.151 2.046 14; in 1879—a reduction of \$2,773,226,173 69, in 1866, to \$2,095,181,344 14; in 1879—a reduction of \$678,054,232 56. The Entrishung Telegraph says that in Buchman's time the debt was increased from \$41,911,881 03 to \$200,389,873 72.
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the country." Et-Gov. Exprawoon, of Vermont, a manas pure a character as ever lived, writes over

his own same : I have known Mr. Tilden for twenty years I have heard him declare, in conversation with myself, near the close of the war, that every man of the United States army that married mained in Mr. Linn's hands. Balance due from Mr. Linn.

There is but little doubt that if Mr. Linn was to take are active part in the present carrass he would vote for Tilden and reform.

Mr. Childress was receiver at Greensburg, Lo.
Balance due.

12,407.75

Mr. A. J. Allen was receiver at Tatlahames Fin.
25,904.25

Here is a record of but one braneh of the public service, in which the Democracy plundered the national treasury of nearly one million dollars, and that too in the space of