The Huntingdon Journal.

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

HUNTINGDON, PENN'A

FRIDAY, - - NOVEMBER 24, 1876.

Circulation LARGER than any other Paper in the Juniata Valley.

Thanksgiving Day.

PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR.

In the name and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, I, John F. Hartranft, Governor of the Commonwealth:

Notwithstanding the present depression of business and the accompanying distress, the people of the country continue to enjoy manifold blessings, and the more especially in the preservation of their institutions and liberties through the vicissitudes of a century, and in the steadfast faith that the light of God's favor is only temporarily dimmed by the clouds that darken the country; now, therefore, I, John F. Hartranft, Governor of Pennsylvania, do recommend that the good people of this Commonwealth, laying aside all secular occupations, assemble together in their respective places of worship on Thursday, the 30th day of November, 1876, being the same day set apart therefor by the President of the United States, to give thanks to Almighty God for His continued kindness, and to merit by prayer and thankfulness the fulfillment of all reasonable hopes and the gratification of all just desires.

Given under my hand and the great seal of the State, at Harrisburg, this, the 31st day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, and of the Commonwealth the one hundred and first.

By the Governor. J. F. HARTRANFT,

M. S. QUAY,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

ADDRESS TO THE REPUBLICANS OF HUNTINGDON COUNTY.

The Chairman of the Executive Committee would embrace the present opportunity of returning thanks to the members of the Committee for the prompt and efficient manner in which they have met and discharged their duties, and of congratulating the Republicans of the county on the signal and encouraging results of the political contest which has just closed.

It is certainly a source of gratification and encouragement to know that the Republican party of this county is once more a unit, and that for the first time in seven years it has been demonstrated, beyond the possibility of a doubt, that there is a Republican party in the county, which can not be rent assunder and distracted by internal commotions, but which presents today a solid front, and is united in a common cause against a common enemy. All efforts of our opponents to distract and divide us have proved abortive, and after one of the most bitter and relentless political contests ever waged in the county, our entire ticket—with one exception, the result entirely of local causes—has been elected by majorities ranging from 200 up to 400, while rolling up something like one of our old-time majorities for the National ticket. We have, in connection with our sister county in this District, secured the election of our Senator by the comfortable majority of 665, and elected both our members of the Lower House by very decided majorities, and only failed to elect our member of Congress through the influence of the immense corruption fund thrown into the county by our opponents.

In view of these facts the prospect is most encouraging, and the future is hopeful for the party. Having learned wisdom from past experience, and the old elements of discord and disorganization which have heretofore distracted and divided us and filled the county offices with Democrats being now entirely eradicated, and the old "fusion" dodge most effectually "played out," we have the proud satisfaction of knowing that we are a reunited party and can look our fellow Republicans of the State in the face with the assurance that we have not only come back to them again with our old majority, but that hereafter our county may be depended on as a reliable Republican county, divested of the last remains of distraction and disorganization.

Looking now to the record of our noble party, and at what it has accomplished, let us prepare for the conflicts awaitng us in the future, and be able to prove to our opponents that we have wrested from their control the county of Huntingdon, and are resolved to preserve hereafter the triumph won in this Centennial year.

FRANK W. STEWART, Chm'n.
ROBT. MCDIVITT, Sec'y.

THE CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION.

The Visitors to Our Own and Past International Exhibitions.

The Centennial Exhibition, now closed, has had upward of 8,000,000 paid admissions, given as follows:

Number of days open	158
Paid admissions	7,897,789
Free admissions	1,768,559
Total admissions	9,666,346
Grand total of receipts	$3,761,508 25

The attendance at the various International Exhibitions preceding our own, shows the following comparison:—

Year.	Place.	Days open.	Visitors.	Receipts.
1851	London	141	6,039,195	$4,120,000
1855	Paris	200	5,162,330	640,497
1862	London	171	6,211,103	2,949,650
1867	Paris	210	8,805,965	2,105,634
1873	Vienna	186	7,254,687	1,052,286
1876	Philadelphia	158	9,666,848	3,761,698

The State day celebrations at the Exhibitions are conspicuous in the records of the admissions as the best paying days. The following is a complete list of these days, with the cash and total admissions and receipts:

	Paid.	Total.	Receipts.
New Jersey, Aug. 24	56,325	67,052	$28,093 75
Connecticut, Sept. 7	64,069	75,064	31,855 75
Massachusetts, Sept. 14	85,795	97,868	41,182 00
New York, Sept. 21	122,063	134,588	59,986 00
Pennsylvania, Sept. 8	267,168	274,919	118,675 75
Rhode Island, Oct. 8	89,060	105,916	44,196 00
New Hampshire, Oct. 12	101,541	116,422	50,536 00
Del. and Md., Oct. 19	167,355	176,407	80,267 50
Ohio, Oct. 26	122,300	135,661	61,029 50

The total number of exhibitors in the Centennial Exhibition reached 30,864, and were distributed among 50 countries of the world. The United States headed the list with 8,175 exhibitors; Spain and her colonies came next with 3,822; Great Britain and her dependencies sent 3,584 exhibitors; and Portugal stands fourth with 2,462.

*This does not include Friday, when the paid admissions exceeded 100,000.

RIGHT nobly have our friends redeemed themselves in Huntingdon county. Hayes has a majority of 511, and the whole straight Republican ticket is elected by handsome majorities, except Moore, Republican, for Associate Judge, who is defeated by Miller, Democrat, by 8 votes. We are sorry, however, that they did not give Mahon, our candidate for Congress, the full party vote, and thus secure his election. But Huntingdon did well, and we trust our friends there will, hereafter, give mixed Jim Crow tickets, a wide berth.—*Hollidaysburg Register.*

DIRT, DARKNESS AND THE ELECTION.

Very few realize how largely our political majorities depend upon popular education. But for the votes of five or six counties almost wholly within sight from the spire of Trinity Church, Mr. Tilden would not have carried a single Northern State except Indiana. New York city gave him 20,000 more than his majority in this State; a few towns along the Sound gave him his majority in Connecticut, and Jersey City and its surroundings gave him the vote of New-Jersey. Does any one imagine that the population of these localities is pre-eminent in education? cut off the south-west corner of Indiana—Scott, Washington, Orange, Martin, Daviess, Sullivan, and the few Democratic counties south of them—and you cut off 10,000 Democratic majority, leaving the rest of the State securely Republican. Is that the most intelligent part of Indiana? These few counties had 61,135 white male adults in 1870, of whom 8,697, or more than 14 in every 100, were unable to read or write. In these figures two Republican counties, Vanderburg and Gibson, are not included. But in these and the rest of the State lying north of the line described there were 327,096 white male adults, of whom only 27,634 were unable to read or write—less than 9 in every 100. Naturally, the more intelligent body of the State gives 5,000 Republican and the more ignorant corner 10,000 Democratic majority. In this dark hole Democracy found the electoral votes of one State; In the slums of New York, New Haven, Bridgeport, Jersey City, and a few other towns it found three more, and outside of these delectable localities it was beaten in every Northern State. Why not? Darkness did not reign. Set aside New York city from this State, New Haven and Fairfield counties from Connecticut, Hudson county (including Jersey City) from New Jersey, and the counties in the dark hole from Indiana, and the proportion of white male adults who cannot read and write in each Northern State stands thus:

	White Male Adults.	Illiterate.	Per cent.
Maine	169,192	6,516	3
New Hampshire	90,854	2,261	3
Vermont	96,522	6,867	7
Massachusetts	294,631	20,959	7
Rhode Island	57,512	5,922	10
Connecticut (part)	87,834	6,514	7
New York (part)	894,175	58,234	6
New Jersey (part)	190,461	12,216	6
Pennsylvania	848,790	61,550	7
Ohio	625,576	41,421	6
Michigan	311,712	17,543	5
Indiana (part)	327,096	27,634	8
Illinois	617,435	40,891	6
Wisconsin	254,262	17,637	7
Minnesota	114,344	8,041	7
Iowa	288,162	14,732	5
Nebraska	38,782	866	2
Kansas	101,480	5,954	6
Nevada	24,245	474	2
Oregon	25,640	1,085	4
California	188,823	12,262	6
Colorado	16,083	2,265	14
Total	5,755,281	382,953	66-10

At the time of the census Colorado was a Territory. In all the Northern States then organized, save one, the proportion of white male adults who were unable to read and write was less than nine per cent.; in only two exceeding seven per cent. Accordingly majorities against Democracy and darkness were recorded in every Northern State outside of the dark spots named. Now let us look into the sources of Mr. Tilden's strength. As yet we do not include the three disputed States in either list. To make the comparison entirely fair, we exclude colored adults altogether. The proportion of illiterate white male adults in the States carried by the Democrats was:

	White Male Adults.	Illiterate.	Per cent.
Maryland	145,019	13,344	8
Delaware	24,811	3,466	14
Virginia	161,050	27,646	17
West Virginia	81,345	15,181	16
North Carolina	139,535	33,111	23
Georgia	129,065	21,899	17
Alabama	105,474	17,429	16
Mississippi	84,784	9,357	11
Tennessee	199,066	37,713	19
Kentucky	245,333	43,526	18
Missouri	564,311	34,780	6
Arkansas	77,195	13,610	17
Texas	152,590	17,505	13
Total	1,920,879	288,867	15

Adding the number of white male adults in the dark spots at the North, we find that Mr. Tilden's votes came from localities having 2,325,297 white male adults, of whom 317,313, or 13 6 per cent. were unable to write. But majorities for Mr. Hayes came from localities having 5,755,391 white male adults, of whom only 382,953, or 6.6 per cent. were unable to read or write. If the contrast is not delightful to Democrats, perhaps they may be interested on some other occasion to learn more about the source of their main strength at the North—the black spot on the map which defaces three Northern States, and has its centre about the Five Points.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

WHAT THEY SAY.

The New York *World* gives the opinions expressed by Hayes and Tilden over the result of the election. No better index of the characters of the two men is needed. One is entirely unselfish and manly, and the other the embodiment of selfishness and egotism.

WHAT HAYES SAYS.

I do not care for myself; for the party—yes, and the country, too—can stand it; but I do care for the poor colored men of the South. I do not fear that business will be greatly disturbed by Mr. Tilden's election.—Trade governs itself.—Capitalists may just at present say we won't lend money, but it will be only a nine days' wonder, which will wear away as soon as they recover from the chagrin of defeat.—Business will, I think, go on as usual. I do not think parties are responsible for financial depression. We see the troubles they have had in Germany and Austria. If any part of the country suffers or remains at a standstill, it will be the South under the new regime. Northern men can't live there, and will leave; and immigration into the States will cease; but, as I said before, I do pity the poor black men of the South. The result will be that the people of the South will practically treat the constitutional amendments as nullities, and then the colored man's fate will be worse than when he was in slavery, with a humane master to look after his interests. That is the only reason I regret the news is as it is.

WHAT TILDEN SAYS.

"When I shall be officially notified of my success, I will be pleased to let you know my intentions, but not before."—Upon being pressed by the reporter, Mr. Tilden went on: "My election was due," said he, "to the fact that people looked more to the issues of the canvass than to party restraints. Fealty to party was to great extent forgotten. There is no doubt that I received a great number of Republican votes and when the result is generally known and officially proclaimed, all true citizens, whether Republicans or Democrats, will hail the event as a great national benefit, and indicative of at least one thing, and that is the unity of all sections of the country. This is a very essential decision. The election has also been decided in part upon my record as Governor. It was well-scanned and construed in divers ways, and the result has convinced me that I have in that capacity done well enough to satisfy the masses of the people. The closeness of the contest shows conclusively what opposition I had to overcome. I have every reason to be pleased with the result. I did not expect a large majority in the Electoral College. I feel extremely well today."

READ the new advertisements in to-day's issue.

PENNSYLVANIA---OFFICIAL.

Following is the official vote for President in all the counties of the state:

COUNTIES.	Thomas D.	Hayes R.	Cooper G.	Smith E.
Adams	3439	2924	11	1
Allegheny	19248	28729	769	117
Armstrong	3821	4615	1	19
Beaver	2950	3982	306	37
Bedford	3532	3210	.....	1
Berks	15612	8619	333	2
Blair	3933	4752	7	28
Bradford	4589	8668	59	40
Bucks	8023	7732	2	11
Butler	4830	5643	21	57
Cambria	4257	2989	92	13
Cameron	543	572	5	5
Carbon	3106	2758	90	5
Centre	4065	3266	17	8
Chester	6621	9115	10	41
Clarion	4167	3069	3	14
Clearfield	4220	2318	24	2
Clinton	2577	1809	69	.....
Columbia	4394	2979	34	5
Crawford	6537	7515	168	2
Cumberland	5062	4151	46	6
Dauphin	5474	7365	597	3
Delaware	3250	5484	.....	2
Elk	1330	534	50	.....
Erie	6179	8724	51	31
Fayette	5594	4379	245	6
Forest	585	464	.....	.....
Franklin	4620	4897	.....	9
Fulton	1190	821	.....	.....
Green	3719	1956	.....	.....
Huntingdon	2982	3493	39	11
Indiana	2248	4934	3	42
Jefferson	2459	2350	44	13
Juniata	2013	1550	.....	1
Lancaster	9638	17425	8	35
Lawrence	1764	3429	210	72
Lebanon	3028	4552	1	4
Lehigh	7757	5586	5	.....
Luzerne	18396	14919	600	107
Lycoming	5423	4119	718	1
M'Kean	1329	1427	12	.....
Mercer	4587	5508	405	146
Mifflin	1892	1716	.....	5
Monroe	3280	776	.....	.....
Montgomery	9654	9385	58	40
Montour	1728	1136	43	5
Northampton	9271	5311	12	3
Northumberland	5064	4268	88	9
Perry	2789	2684	24	.....
Philadelphia	62138	77088	10	23
Pike	1387	443	1	.....
Potter	1280	1621	16	2
Schuylkill	10457	8677	1240	8
Snyder	1539	1922	.....	1
Somerset	2236	3784	4	5
Sullivan	879	592	24	3
Susquehanna	3865	4523	31	23
Tioga	2729	5892	173	4
Union	1489	2157	7	1
Venango	3471	3849	133	183
Warren	2365	3151	19	82
Washington	5323	5896	199	3
Wayne	3680	2760	4	6
Westmoreland	7466	6217	265	10
Wyoming	2020	1679	.....	3
York	10403	6827	.....	.....
Total	366204	384148	7204	1318

Anti Masonic Ticket—Allegheny, 8; Armstrong, 1; Bradford, 22; Butler, 2; Cambria, 1; Chester, 1; Crawford, 7; Franklin, 5; Indiana, 1; Jefferson, 2; Lehigh, 2; M'Kean, 1; Mercer, 15; Susquehanna, 6; Venango, 7; Wyoming, 1; York, 1.

THE complete record of paid and free admissions to the Centennial for the six months of its existence gives the following figures: Number of days open, 159; paid admissions, 8,004,325; free admissions, 1,785,067; total admissions, 9,666,346.—Grand total of receipts, $3,761,598 25; average daily cash admissions, 50,341; average daily total admissions, 61,568; average daily receipts, $23,985 85. The largest attendance for any one full month was in October, 2,334,530, and the smallest in July, 636,518. During the first nine days of November, the last days of the exhibition, the admissions were 1,038,391, an average daily attendance of 115,377.

LIGHT is breaking! Before our next issue we expect to be able to announce the result of the Presidential canvass. South Carolina has flopped over to the Hayes column and Louisiana is given up by the Democrats or nearly so which leaves Florida only in doubt. There are only some five or six counties yet to hear from in the latter State, and every confidence is expressed that they will give a majority of several hundred for Hayes.

THE Philadelphia *Times* is filled from day to day, with charges of fraud in the South. We agree with McClure that there is a fraud down there just now and his name is Andy Curtin.

HON. WALTER H. LOWRIE, died at his residence, in Meadville, on Tuesday of last week, aged 76 years.

Our New York Letter.

NEW YORK, November 21, 1876.

The Great Agony—The News Boys—The Pools.

THE GREAT AGONY.

The one prevailing topic in the city now, is "who is to be President?" The Republicans are smilingly confident and the Democracy are as ugly and waspish as they can be. They claim that if Hayes is declared elected it will be by fraud, and in the gin mills and gambling hells they talk loudly of resistance, and of inaugurating Tilden by force. It is very hard for these red-nosed, moustached gentlemen who have promises of places under Tilden in the event of his election to resign their hopes, and being compelled to go back to ordinary thieving for a living. Sinecures in custom-houses, with unlimited opportunities for stealing are much easier, and when they think how close they came to it they gnash their teeth in rage. But the business men in the Democratic party take no such view of it. They say, without exception, that if the returning boards declare Hayes elected that he must be inaugurated, and that there will be no fight over it. The fact is the business Democracy who voted for Tilden would a little rather see him defeated than not, now that they see the reckless, Revolutionary element that stand behind him. And they don't like the attitude he occupies. In all this excitement, he has said not a word to allay the fever, or quiet apprehension. He has not said that if his opponent should be declared elected he would acquiesce quietly, but he holds himself in position to take the office by force if need be. And it is a significant fact that all the threats of trouble, in this city, come from those who stand the closest to him. He conducted the campaign with bluff and money, and he will stop at nothing to secure the seat he has so long coveted. Heaven help the country if this arch-demagogue, by any means gets his grip on the Presidency.

THE NEWSBOYS

are reaping a rich harvest. The circulation of the daily papers have doubled, and the little gamins know how to keep it up. In one uptown block, the population is entirely Democratic, and the next block on the same street is entirely Republican. The smart newsboy enters the first block, and yells "Ere's yer extry World? Tilden's electid, sure." The Democrats all rush to buy his paper. In the next block—"Ere's yer extry Times—Hayes kerries Looisaner, Floridy and South Kerliny?" and a very lively sale among the Republicans is the result. One more honest than the rest, was asked what was the election news, and he cried "Extry Tyboon? Peter Cooper's defeat confirmed." He sold a great many papers.

THE POOLS.

Among the betting men, and their number is legion, a great deal of interest centres in the pool rooms. Pool betting is a species of gambling without cards or dice, and has become quite fashionable even among so called respectable men.

The pool rooms have been the arena of much excitement during the past week. There are a number of these fashionable gambling houses on Broadway. The two most largely patrouized are known as Johnson's, corner of twenty eight street, and the palatial establishment of ex-prize fighter, ex congressman John Morrissey.

There are several kinds of pools known as French and Combination. A portion of the room devoted to such purposes is fitted up with an elevated platform, upon which are seated the auctioneers and clerks. The rooms are provided with seats, and form a comfortable lounging place for the fashionably dressed loafers of the city. Hundreds are usually in attendance but not three per cent. are bidders or buyers. The auctioneer announces that a hundred dollars is bid for the first choice on the general result. The favorite candidate is then named, generally thus: One hundred dollars for Tilden. How much do I hear for Hayes? The bidding is varied according to the working of the political thermometer, varying from thirty to eighty dollars for Hayes. Tilden one hundred. The bidding having closed, the gross amount for both candidates, is written on two tickets, and one handed to each party. The successful bidder receives the entire amount, less three per cent which is the pool seller's fee.

French pools—in another part of the room, neatly arranged side by side, are a number of frames constructed with spaces for names and to indicate consecutive numbers. The favorite candidate is indicated in a slip inserted on the board, together with an indicator, to tell the number of times such tickets have been sold on this favorite. As between Tilden or Hayes there would be but a choice between the two, but when used for horse racing it is frequently a choice among many. The whole of the money, realized by the sale of tickets for both parties is devided pro rato among those holding tickets bearing the name of the successful candidate. For instance, a pool of three thousand dollars made up by the sale of tickets at five dollars each, would indicate six hundred subscribers. If divided as follows: three hundred and fifty sold for Hayes and Hayes was successful the three thousand dollars would be equally divided among the three hundred and fifty Hayes tickets. If Tilden were successful, the three thousand dollars whould be divided among the two hundred and fifty holders of his tickets. This class of pools, was extensively sold in New York, upon local, state and general election.

Combination pools—this is a favorite arrangement, from the fact that the amount paid to the successful subscribers is much larger than by any other. The process is this: The pool seller puts up four doubtful states, say Louisana, North Carolina, Wisconsin and California. The buyer selects his states as he chooses, and pays five dollars for a ticket, indicating his ideas. Thus he might bet that Tilden would carry California and North Carolina, and Hayes Wisconsin and Louisiana. To win the result must be precisely as his ticket reads. He may be right on three of the states, but if the fourth goes against him, he loses. This is a favorite method, for the profits of the few winners are enormous. To win on this combination, the better would have marked Louisiana, California and Wisconsin for Hayes and North Carolina for Tilden. The money in the pool is divided among the few who were lucky or wise enough to make that choice. Sometimes a five dollar ticket has won as high as a thousand dollars. The amount invested was enormous.

PIETRO.

Republican Florida.

THE GOOD NEWS CONTINUED—DEMOCRATIC COUNTIES WITH SMALLER MAJORITIES THAN ESTIMATED—REPUBLICANS SECURING EVIDENCE OF FRAUDS ON THE BALLOT—LAST HOPE OF THE DESPERATE DEMOCRACY.

TALLAHASSEE, Nov. 19.—The general situation remains unchanged, and the intense excitement of the past week continues unabated.

The official returns from more counties, all Democratic, have been received, and the majorities fall below the previous estimates, showing conclusively that the Republican claim of a good majority has been well founded. As the Democrats gradually lose faith in their own estimates, and find the frauds committed by their tools in many counties being exposed, they grow more desperate and bitter.

Hon. W. W. Hicks, a prominent leader of the Republican party, and a member of Gov. Stearns' Cabinet, was publically assaulted on the streets in Jacksonville to-day for his opinions and labors during the campaign, and the lives of other Republican leaders are threatened.

Nothing but the presence of the United States troops preserve the public peace. Tallahassee is full of Democratic politicians from New York, Philadelphia and other Northern cities, in addition to many from Georgia and Alabama.

Michael Bannon, a well known Democratic politician of Baltimore, who has been here for several days under an assumed name, left for home yesterday, disgusted with the situation.

It will be a week or more before the returns are all in. Meanwhile the Republicans, assisted by Gen. Barlow, Judge Robertson, and Assistant District Attorney D. G. Rollins, of New York, are hard at work securing evidence of fraud already committed, and preparing to defeat the frauds which may be attempted in the future.

Ex-Gov. E. F. Noyes, of Ohio, Hon. John A. Kasson, of Iowa, and Gen. Lew. Wallace, of Indiana, will arrive here to-morrow. Perry H. Smith, a notorious Democratic politician of Chicago, who went to Milwaukee before the election to place Tilden's money where it would do the most good, will arrive here to-morrow to reinforce John T. Coyle, Sam. Bard and other notorious Democratic outsiders.

A question has arisen whether the Governor is to canvass the Presidential vote, under the act of 1847, or the State Canvassing Board, under the act of 1872. The Democrats have asked permission to submit an argument on the question, and the Governor has requested them to do so. The question is not very material, as the majority of the Canvassing Board as well as the Governor, are Republicans.

It has leaked out that any amount of money is on hand from patriotic Democrats from abroad for the man or men who will dispose of the nation's hope and right in this supreme hour of peril. It is safe to notify the gambling fraternity of patriots that the Republican party of Florida does not contain the man.

Conceding the State to Hayes, certain knowing Democrats resort to significant winks and shrugs to give emphasis to their assurance that one man can be found in 185 Electors to whom a fortune will prove more valuable than a good name and a good conscience.

Louisiana Conceded to Hayes.

THE STATE GIVEN UP BY THE DEMOCRATS—DISGRACEFUL ACTION OF SOME OF TILDEN'S EMISSARIES—DECENT DEMOCRATS LEAVING IN DISGUST.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 19.—The prominent Northern Democrats who came to Louisiana at the request of Messrs. Tilden and Hewitt are going home disheartened and disgusted. They see that Gov. Hayes has undoubtedly carried the State, and many of them are unwilling to give countenance to any attempt which may be made to defraud the Republicans out of the fruits of their honest victory.

In the meantime, the politicians who remain here are beginning to talk a great deal about a compromise, and this morning a number of them tried to make some kind of terms with Mr. Packard. Both he and Gov. Kellogg, however, positively refused to listen to any plan of adjustment other than that which can be based upon a fair count of the votes.

The proposition to which I refer was not definitely made, still it was very plainly intimated to Packard that he could be Governor without trouble if he would agree to have Tilden counted in by the Returning Board.—The ex-Marshal replied that he had no influence with the board; that it was composed of honorable gentlemen who would do their duty honestly and fairly, and that even if he could control them he would decline to do so.

I am informed, upon the very best authority, that plans of compromise, similar to the above, were made last night to at least one member of the Returning Board. He indignantly refused to listen to them, and in the name of himself and his colleagues protested against any further attempts to influencing the action of the board.

It is but justice to state that General Nicholls, the Democratic candidate for Governor, is not a party to any of these schemes. They are all concocted by friends of Mr. Tilden, who were willing to sacrifice the claims of all the State offices in order to secure the triumph of the great "reformer."

Failing in these efforts, however, and seeing that they can never hope to honestly secure Louisiana's vote for their chief, they have now virtually abandoned New Orleans, and are preparing to devote all their attention to Florida. In three days there will be a score or more of prominent Democrats in Tallahassee, and they go prepared to use every means known to the lowest politician to capture a majority in that State.

The leaders of the Republican party should be warned in time. They must not neglect Florida. The Democrats are concentrating all their forces there, and they mean to defeat the will of the majority in that State, no matter what it may cost to do so. Florida has undoubtedly gone Republican by a majority of several hundred, but the Republicans must not be secure in their victory. Their opponents are desperate, and they must be watched closely.

As to Louisiana, there is no doubt. There need be no anxiety. Upon a fair count the State will give Hayes a majority of a least 6,000, and a fair count will certainly be had.

Figures prove Facts. How is this for Nebraska?

In demonstrating the fact of her marvellous development, Nebraska only need appeal to her population record. At the beginning of 1856, the Territorial census exhibited a total of 10,716; and for the close of 1875, the State records a total of 269,912—being an increase for the period of twenty years of 2,224.52 per cent. In 1810, the population of Illinois was 12,282, and in 1830, 157,445, which was an increase in twenty years of 1181.92 per cent. These figures show the two States in the first period of growth. Starting almost from an equal base, and running over twenty years, the ratio of increase in Nebraska is nearly double that in Illinois. Take a later period in the history of Illinois—1850 to 1870, which almost corresponds in time with the Nebraska period—and the populational increment is from 851,470 to 2,539,891, or 198 per cent. against the 2390 per cent. of Nebraska. Statists and political economists have regarded the growth of Illinois with wonder. The record of the State has been quoted as the most cogent example of American resource and wealth. In what is Nebraska less than her elder sister?

There is a "natural selection" in migration as well as in other matters. When men move they reason and they select the fittest place. Only compulsion could drive the crowd of immigrants to infertile lands—to lands where soil and climate are not propitious. The "star spangled banner" floats over twenty three degrees of latitude on this continent—twenty three degrees, excluding the polar region we have acquired from Russia. There is room and verge enough; and yet, as pointed out by Dr. Butler, in his "Characteristics and prospects of Nebraska," "the westward spreading "population has chosen a *Central Belt*, no "more than five or six degrees in width, and "those nearly corresponding with the latitu-"dinal length of the State of Illinois, which "lies between 36° 56′ 42° 30′." According to the census of 1870, the following were then the facts as regards this belt, and the country north and south thereof:

	11 States & 3 Ter. in lat. of 10°.	10 States, larger by ½ in lat. of Illinois.	Country wholly out of lat. of 10°.
Populat'n.	14,919,311	13,211,329	11,327,688
Value of property	$12,579,954,998	$12,105,750,967	$11,005,055,315
Bushels of Wheat	117,570,064	104,578,516	45,396,906
Bushels of Corn	354,137,895	249,623,912	166,182,722
People born out of U. S.	2,141,990	2,524,558	268,098

E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron.

This truly valuable tonic has been so thoroughly tested by all classes of the community that it is now deemed indispensable as a Tonic medicine. It costs but little, purifies the blood and gives tone to the stomach, renovates the system and prolongs life. Everybody should have it. For the cure of Weak stomachs, General Debility, Indigestion, Diseases of Stomach, and for all cases requiring a tonic. This wine includes the most agreeable and efficient Salt of Iron we posses—Citrate of Magnetic Oxide, combined with the most energetic of vegetable tonics—Yellow Peruvian Bark.

Do you want something to strengthen you?
Do you want a good appetite?
Do you want to get rid of nervousness?
Do you want energy?
Do you want to sleep well?
Do you want to build up your constitution?
Do you want to feel well?
Do you want a brisk and vigorous feeling?

If you do try KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON.

I only ask a trial of this valuable tonic.

Beware of counterfeits, as Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron is the only sure and effectual remedy in the known world for the permanent cure of Dyspepsia and Debility and as there are a number of imitations offered to the public, I would caution the community to purchase none but the genuine article, manufactured by E. F. Kunkel, and having his stamp on the cork of every bottle. The very fact that others are attempting to imitate this valuable remedy proves its worth and speaks volumes in its favor. Sold only in $1 bottles, or six bottles for $5. Try this valuable medicine and be convinced of its merits. Sold by druggists and dealers everywhere.

TAPE WORM REMOVED ALIVE.

Head and all complete in two hours. No fee till head passes. Seat, Pin and Stomach Worms removed by Dr. Kunkel 259 North Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa. Send for circular with a treatise on all kinds of worms, advice free. Ask your druggist for a bottle of Kunkel's Worm Syrup, which will do the work. Price $1. It never fails to remove all kinds, from children or grown persons. Directions with it. [nov3-1m

There has been much sickness in and around Walbert's station, on the Catasauqua and Fogelsville Railroad, from lead poisoning, caused, it was afterwards ascertained by the attending physician, from eating applebutter that had been put up in earthen crocks, made near that village. It was found that the inner glazing of the pots had become loose, and had caused the prevailing sickness which had broken out in dozens of families in that vicinity.

There was a terrific rain storm in Orange county, Indiana, beginning on Saturday morning and ending just before daylight on Monday. The rain fell in sheets, and half the town of Orleans was submerged. It is estimated that the loss will reach $100,000.

New To-Day.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, that on Tuesday, the 5th day of December, 1876, application will be made to the Board of Pardons, at Harrisburg, for the pardon of William Stutzman, who, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, of Huntingdon county, in the month of August last, was convicted of manslaughter in the killing of Stephen L. Madigan. nov24-3t] MATILDA STUTSMAN.

WM. M. PARKER, MERCHANT TAILOR, Penn street, Huntingdon, Pa., dealer in Cloths, Casimeres and Vestings, wishes to announce to the public that he has just received his stock of Winter Goods, and is prepared to make suits as cheap as can be got elsewhere. Satisfaction guaranteed. *Pantaloons a specialty.* Give me a call. [n24-3m

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

[*Estate of CHARLES MAGILL, dec'd.*]

Letters of administration having been granted to the subscriber, living near James Creek P. O., on the estate of Charles Magill, late of Penn township, deceased, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will make payment without delay, and those having claims against the same will present them, properly authenticated, for settlement. MICHAEL GARNER, nov24-6t] Administrator.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

[*Estate of JOSEPH EDWARDS, dec'd.*]

Letters testamentary having been granted to the subscriber, living near Cove Station, P. O., on the estate of Joseph Edwards, late of Hopewell township, deceased, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will make payment without delay, and those having claims against the same will present them for settlement.

FERDINAND EDWARDS, nov24-6t] Executor.

FARMERS, ATTENTION!

If you want the highest price for what you grow, ship direct to

B. REDFIELD,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 10, Vine St., Philadelphia.

Butter, Eggs, Poultry and game a specialty.

REFERENCES:

National Bank of Northern Liberties, Phila.
Mr. C. B. Rogers, Seedman, 133 Market Street, Philadelphia.
Mr. Thomas J. Pullen, Nurseyman, Hightstown, New Jersey.
Mr. L. N. Wright, President of National Bank of Seaford, Delaware.
Mr. G. W. Myers, Bucyrus, Ohio.
Messrs. A. A. Rundle & Bros., Bloomington, Illinois. [nov24-1m

New Advertisements.

AMERICA AHEAD.

WILLIMANTIC
NEW SIX CORD
SOFT FINISH SPOOL COTTON.

The Centennial Commission now Decree the following Award:
For Superiority and Economy of Production.
For Excellence of Material.
For Originality and Completeness of System.
For Variety and Colors of Thread.
For Excellence of Machinery. [nov10-3m.

New Advertisements.

Electro - Therapeutic
BATH!

This great Healing Agent is a positive cure for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Paralysis, Liver Complaint, and all Inflamatory Diseases and Nervous Affections.

Also, for diseases of the EYE and EAR, Ague, Catarrh, Asthma, Quinsey, Throat, Lung and Skin Diseases, no matter of how long standing.

No Shock; but a Pleasant Tonic, Vitalizing Sensation Imparted to the Patient.

For a weak and debilitated constitution, its Tonic and Vitalizing effect is marvelous.

This combination obviates the debilitating effect produced by a Hot-Air Bath, and in its stead creates refreshing and invigorating stimulation to the entire nervous system which is lasting. It is especially adapted to the peculiar diseases incident to the female sex, for many of which indeed, used with proper medication, it is a specific. All who are desirous of being cured by this celebrated Bath can receive treatment. Prompt attention and courtesy to all our patients, and liberal charges is the rule of our practice.

A Matron will attend to the Lady Patients.

Office hours from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.

Consultation from 2 to 4 P. M.

A large number of certificates may be seen at the office.

TESTIMONIALS:

DR. E. C. STOCKTON—*Dear Sir:*—I take pleasure in certifying that through the treatment of the Electro-Therapeutic Bath I was cured of an acute attack of Rheumatism, and do cordially recommend it as effectual as a curative agent.

Yours, respectfully,
H. C. WEAVER.

Huntingdon, Pa., Nov. 10, 1876.

DR. E. C. STOCKTON—*Dear Sir:*—I have been afflicted with Rheumatism and Spinal disease for eight years past and have been unable to walk without the assistance of my crutch and cane, for four years past I have been under different treatment during my affliction, I have attended the springs in St. Louis, Mich., without any permanent benefit. I was persuaded to try the Electro-Therapeutic Bath, and having received four weeks' treatment I can testify that I do realize decisive benefit, I can walk a short distance already without any support whatever, and can with pleasure recommend the Electro-Therapeutic Bath to all likewise afflicted. J. R. NEFF.

Petersburg, Pa., Nov. 10th, 1876.

Dr. E. C. STOCKTON,
416 Penn Street, Up Stairs.
HUNTINGDON, PA.

Office and County Rights for sale. Apply as above. [nov17-3m

PRIVATE SALE of REAL ESTATE.

The subscri