HUNTINGDON, PENN'A

Circulation LARGER than any other Paper in the Juniata Valley.

THE EXEMPTION NOTE. The following communication was handed to us, last week, by a 'Farmer' friend, who, we suppose, desires to draw us out to the poor man. on this subject, more fully than we have

Mn. Editon—Dear Sir:—I see you, and also the editor of the Local News, are terribly down on those Exemption Notes, which I believe you sell by the dozen about as cheap as anybody. Now will you please tell us, for our information, when, or how, will you benefit the poorer class, by legislating them out of existence?

Are you not aware that a very large proportion, if not a majority of the population, never expenses.

paper to take a Note of most any man, who gives a Note, if he would refuse to sign an Exemption

wife if asked of him, but leave the rame Lote for collection after ten or fifteen years, without ever receiving the interest and the first question asked by deft., is, is it exemption paper?

Since writing the above, we see over the signature of "Justice," a piece headed, "It is hard to be rich." Well, now, we do not know anything about that experimentally, we do know it is hard to get rich, and will be much harder to get so, and keep so, than ever, if those who do make an honest effort to get something ahead in the world, are bound

so, than ever, if those who do make an honest effort to get something aheadin the world, are bound to sell, to all who may want, or need, all over and above what they need, to eat and wear, without security that will take the hair off.

We are as much opposed to seiling people out. and sacrificing property, these times, as "Justice," or any one else. It is decidedly wrong, where it can be avoided, but we have no doubt if you were to go to "Justice," to-day, tired as he is of being rich, and buy a lot of his wheat, meat, &c., and iyou do not give him the cash, which you know nobody has now, he will take nothing less, than the tightest kind of exemption paper, or demand such bail, as no poor man can get. We still think there are two sides to this Exemption Note question. In most cases it is a useless waste of paper and ink to take any other kind, and inmany cases and ink to take any other kind, and in many cases

they are useless, too, now-adays. There is a dread-ful hue and cry set up about merciless creditors but not a word about merciless debtors.

FARMER The author of the above communication deserves credit for presenting the subject in the best light from his standpoint -But it is an extremely selfish view, without much of the usual shrewdness which characterizes even selfishness. Individual both places, but if there must be loss, it usually submits to the least possible waste. The universal practice of taking Exemption Notes is the reverse of this. While it saves at the bung it opens the spigot wide and permits all the valuable fluid to escape. How so, you ask? We will explain: If A, a poor man, with less 'than \$300 worth of property, can get credit from "Farmer" on the strength of it, by giving an Exemption Note, he can, in all probability, get credit from "Farmer"s" at the solution of the came on the strength of it, by giving an Exemption Note, he can, in all probability, get credit from "Farmer's" at the solution of the came on the strength of it, by giving an Exemption Note, he can, in all probability, get credit from "Farmer's" at the solution of the came on the size of the solution to make itself seince in the solution to make itself seince in the will win. He has the confidence of the people, and can afford to antagonize the trading politicians. Figs. Proof BUILDINGS.

The fire in Bond Street, in which two millions of dollars went up, shows how little sense there is in binders. The building was built by the Waltham and an anal a Union man. I know that his nominance and an insulation and an longed by the settler pand an honest man, and a Union man. I know that his nominant and an anal a Union man. I know that his nominance and an insulation and an lite of the people, and can afford to antagonize the trading politicians. The brief and can afford to antagonize the trading politicians. The brief and can afford to antagonize the trading politicians. The brief and can afford to antagonize the trading politicians. The brief and can afford to antagonize the trading politicians. The brief and can afford to antagonize the trading politicians. The brief and can afford to antagonize the trading politicians. The brief of dollars went up, shows how little sense there is in builders. The building was built by the Waltham and an unation have the people, and can afford to antagonize the trading politicians. neighbors, on similar conditions, for five verely felt. or six times the amount of "Farmer's" little claim. And when A's financial condition | cord with the policy of President Hayes is questioned he is found to be hopelessly and, therefore, his election will be univerinsolvent. "Farmer" runs immediately to sally approved by the business men of the State. the record and enters up his under-shirt bill, issues an execution, seizes all A's property, sells it at a terrible sacrifice, and President had not nominated his Cabinet, is obliged to purchase the greater portion though its composition was pretty well of the scanty furniture himself to get out. foreshadowed. Thefollowing distinguished A's wife and little ones are turned out to gentlemen were invited and accepted portstarvation and wretchedness, or some one's folios : Secretary of State, Hon. Wm. M. charity, very likely the other creditors, Evarts, of New York; Secretary of the must come to their relief. Now what has Treasury, Hon. John Sherman, of Ohio; been gained by "Farmer's" Exemption Secretary of War, Hon. George W. Mc-Note? True he has made his money, but Crary, of Iowa; Secretary of the Navy, in doing so he has outraged every sense of Hon. Richard W. Thompson, of Indiana decency, brought the censure of his neigh- Secretary of the Interior, Hon. Carl bors down upon his head and beggared a Schurz, of Missouri; Postmaster General, family! The neighbors, who had been in- Hon. David M. Key, of Tennessee; and duced to trust A on the same security, lost Attorney General, Hon. Charles Devens, all their money The precipitate action of Massachusetts. There was considera-

portion of our population never ex- ple to office, during good behavior, became pect to be worth over \$300. They live repugnant to the American System of from hand to mouth. They pay cash or they exchange labor for products. They are obliged to do this. They do not expect credit and will not ask it unless they presume upon the weakness of some known prize methods. If a man is honest he will be searcely one in ten that is his own philanthropist. If a man is honest he will be searcely one in ten that is his own publican statemanship had degenerated into the from the statute books of every one of the original States. Officers are now elected or appointed for a term of years, and there prize the first that he will be searcely one in ten that is his own publicant statemanship had degenerated into the first that he will be searcely one in ten that is his own publicant statemanship had degenerated into the statute books of every one of the original States. Officers are now elected or appointed for a term of years, and there philanthropist. If a man is honest he will is searcely one in ten that is his own pay; if he dishonest, a waiver of Exemp- successor for half a decade. Rotation in tion Note will not make him otherwise .- office is the rule; a life lease the exception. The man who will give a waiver of Ex. The party that undertakes to reverse this emption Note for an honest debt will, very order of things may just as well proceed likely, to save his wife and children to select the site for its mausoleum. from being made beggars, give one for a dishonest claim.

Waiver of Exemption Notes are no advantage to a poor man in giving him credit, but on the other hand a positive injury. No man starts in life with the expectation that his neighbor will, without recompense, support him. He expects, and the community expects, that he will earn his own Hampshire on Tuesday.

living and that of any family which may pring up around him. If he is diligent. industrious, and careful he soon accumulates property. By Judgment Exemption Notes he can pledge the value of this property to each of a dozen persons. Such a priv-FRIDAY, - - - MARCH 16, 1877. lege is an abuse of every principle of Political Economy. Nevertheless he can do so; there is naught to hinder him .--This causes the creditor to suspect even an honest man. For this reason we argue that this class of security is the merest

humbug in the world and a positive injury We have discussed this question, so far, heretofore found time to discuss the points from a merely business standpoint. There is another side to the matter. Every State in the Union, as far as we know, has exempted a certain amount of property from leavy and sale upon execution. This has been done on the ground that no good government can permit its citizens to be Are you not aware that a very large proportion, if not a majority, of the population, never expect to be worth over three hundred dollars, and many who are, can hide all their personal effects, behind that law, and own large farms, and baffle off honest oreditors for years?

And, further, would you not be taking away the poor man's credit entirely, on which that class, always depend? I care not how soon you introduce a cash system, there is a very large class of our citizens, will never have cash on hand, to pay for any thing, except it may be tobacco and whisky. Now, we farmers, you know, work hard for our grain and meal, &c., on which all must exist, and the man that wants to buy it, or anything clse, and will not give us his Exemption note, we know at ence, has no intention to pay. Now weare not bound to give away our produce, without at least some prospect of the pay some time in the future, and we do hold, (while we protest against asking the pound of flesh) that it is offering a premium for dishonesty. We would regard it a waste of paper to take a Note of most any man, who gives

Note if he would refers to sign an Exemption Note which will not only sell the grain and meat but their shelter and so we have to hold the most any man, who gives

And the man that wants to buy it, or anything clse, and will not give away our produce, without at least some prospect of the pay some time in the future, and we do hold, (while we protest against asking the pound of flesh) that it is offering a premium for dishonesty. We would regard it a waste of paper to take a Note of most any man, who gives

those good Samaritans who took those Motes, and drove the wolf from the door? And if you legislate Exemption Notes out of use, and rob the poor of all the father's in the country, may be looking for their married daughters and a few babics back to see if daddy has anything to eat. Did you er hear of a man giving an Exemption Note, but thought it to his advantage and would pledge his wife if asked of him, but leave the same Lote for collection after ten or fifteen years, without ever by deft., is, is it avantate the mercy of the creditor? In the condition of the other side it is said that the old gentleman knew exactly what he was about. He left Curnough for him, and he left his daughters equally well fixed, which is enough for him, and he left his daughters equally well fixed, which is enough for him, and he left his daughters equally at the mercy of the creditor? After signing one of these notes his freedom is all that is left. Every tatter he has in the world can be taken from him. He can be left as naked as the day he was born.

What is to be thought of laws born.

What is to be thought of laws born. Is it not an insult, yea a crime, to ask a poor man to sign such an infamous bond?

We believe it is both a crime to ask it and to sign it. It is a crime against the wife, perhaps, the unborn babe, against human-probabe, against human-probabe, but it was never meant to be anything. It was intended to prevent the inauguration, if possible, but it was not intended to go any farther. Is it not an insult, yea a crime, to ask a

reports were put in circulation in regard to the intentions of the aged and honorable Senator, but they were the mere speculations of interested parties. Mr. Cameron is in his 79th year. The cares of office weigh heavily upon him and he wishes to get rid of the annoyance and worry. He has, also, a laudable desire that his son. Hon. J. Donald Cameron, should succeed him, for which we give him credit. The

The younger Cameron is in perfect ac-

WHEN we went to press last week the of "Farmer" caused universal alarm and ble opposition to several gentlemen named, uneasiness, and every neighbor who held but by Saturday last, the opposition had a Judgment Exemption Note, following subsided and most of them were confirmed the example of "Farmer," went to the by the Senate without any formidable oprecord and entered up and issued upon position. The Cabinet, though made up their claims, the consequence was that B, of the different political elements of the

m thirty-three to fifty per cent. If this not saving at the bung and losing at the benevolent objects, it is strange that some benevolent objects, it is strange that some once or several have not set apart a sufficient amount of money to endow a news paper or periodical which could be generally circulated, at a merely nominal price, in which Science, Religion, Politics, and and become objects of charity. Would it not be better, a thousand times, to legislate these under-shirt notes out of existence these under-shirt notes out of existence and become objects? Would poor these under-shirt notes out of existence these under-shirt notes on the paper or periodical of this character can be sustained by voluntary support. If the poor the paper or periodical of this character can be sustained by voluntary support. If the proposed in the paper or periodical of this character can be sustained by voluntary support. If the proposed in the paper or periodical of this character can be sustained by voluntary support. If the proposed in the paper or periodical of this character can be sustained by voluntary support. If the proposed in the paper or periodical of this character can be sustained by voluntary support. If the proposed in the paper or periodical of this character can be sustained by voluntary support. If the proposed in the paper or periodical of this character can be sustained by voluntary support. If the proposed in the paper or periodical of this character can be sustained by voluntary support. If the proposed in the paper or periodical of this character can be sustained by voluntary support. If the proposed in the paper or periodical of this character can be sustained by voluntary support and paper or periodical of this character

We are certainly aware that a large THE idea of electing or appointing peo-

THE skies are clear and secrene at Washington. The new President starts on his four year voyage with the good wishes of the great bulk of the nation. The Southern policy will work out its own solution. Let the good work go on.

THE Republicans swept the field in New

Our New York Letter.

New York, Meh 13, 1877. THE GREAT VANDERBILT CASE. It is now a fixed fact that the Vanderbiit w son, stands nominally at the head of the contest-ants. The facts in the case, as Cornelius states them, are about thus: The old man never showed very much feeling for the children but William. Cor-nelius was stricken with epitepsy in his early youth, and has been the victim of that terrible

nelius was stricken with epilepsy in his early youth, and has been the victim of that terrible disease until within a few years past. He had it for a long time in its worst form, and was actually unable to do business. Later in life he recovered from it, to a very great degree, and married but, in the meanting. ly unable to do business. Later in life he recovered from it, to a very great degree, and married, but, in the meantime, William had grown to man's estate, and was being trained by his father into the care of the rapidly growing estate. Cornelius had no children, and the old man paid but little more attention to him than as if he had not been this zon. Worth at the time half a hundred millions, he allowed his second son and his wife the magnificent sum of \$2.500 for their support, about half that any respectable employee in his railroad enterprises twas receiving. The representative of the Vanderbilt name could no live upon this, as a matter of course, and so he ran into debt. Finally old age warned the great railroad man that he had but derbilt name could no live upon this, as a matter of course, and so he ran into debt. Finally old age warned the great railroad man that he had but a short time on earth, and he made his preparations for his departure. He seemed to have but one idea and that was to perpetuate the name of Vanderbilt, and hold together in one mass the money that gilded it and made it all it was. His daughters could not carry the name, because their children took the names of their fathers, Cornelius, the second son, had not only children but they were boys. So he left Cornelius, not \$200,000, but the income from that amount. To the daughters he me from that amount. To the daughters he left similar incomes, and all the balance he left to Wm. H., and his sons. That is to say, he left one hundred millions of dollars to the son fortunate enough to have sons to carry the Vanderbilt name, charity. It is not charity to give a poor family grain and meat, &c., and take an Exemption Note which will not only sell the grain and meat but their shelter and Several of the most celebrated lawyers in the several celebrate

rarried out. The fight will be a very pretty one, and the lawyers will have a fat thing of it.

POLITICAL.

The inauguration is over, and Hayes is as he should be, President. Tilden and Morrissey played a bold, daring game for very high stakes, they lost, and subside. All the talk of resistance has stopped, for it was never meant to be anything. It was intended to prevent the inauguration, if possible, but it was not intended to go any farther. The business Democracy are as well pleased as the Republicans that the question is settled, and they will go the new administration a cordial and honest support. The Wall street men held a meeting, and resolved, and the Unien League Club did likewise. Both bodies recognized Hayes as the legittmate President of the United States, and endorsed the policy shadowed forth in his inaugural as fully as he could have desired it. The Cabinet is entirely satisfactory to New York and altopether there is a sort of political love-feast provailing, that is not only pleasant but encouraging I don't know which party is the best satisfied. It looks now as though Hayes would so amalgamate the warring factions as to make but one party before his term is out. And let me put a word in here. Go very slow in the matter of the Senators corsus the President. Gov. Hayes is going to be President himself. He went into office with the promise that he would reform the civil service and that he would be the Presidentof the whole country. He will surround himself with the right men. He will urge the right measures, and if the politicians refuse to support him, he will throw himself upon

that he would be the President of the whole country. He will surround himself with the right men. He will urge the right measures, and if the politicians refuse to support him, he will throw himself upon the people. Those who suppose Hayes to be a mere man of putty, who can be manipulated by traders and office-mongers, and made a mere machine of for others to grind, will find themselves mistaken. He is a strong, self-reliant, self-willed man, who knows all about the Government, and who will run it. He has a fielt on his hands, but the Key is a good man I believe, and an honest Key is a good man I believe, and an honest Key is a good man I believe, and an honest who will run it. He has a fight on his hands, but he will win. He has the confidence of the people, and can afford to antagonize the trading politicians.

now the architects are figuring on buildings which won't burn. They never will do it, if they make the outside of brick and iron, and then put enough Georgia pine inside to melt it.

FRIGHTENED CROWDS. Another terrible accident took place Thursday ight. A series of meetings are being held in St. Xavier Catholic church, for women and children, ander the direction of a Jesuit missionary, who is ander the direction of a vesual missionary, who is a wonderfully moving preacher. He was dwelling on the horrors of purgatory, and had the congregation of women—there was twenty-five hundred the congregation of women—there was twenty-five hundred the last two weeks, and have spoken freely of this congregation. gation of women—there was twenty-live numered of them—therribly excited. One woman lost control of herself, and shrieking, fainted. Some equally frightened woman shrieked fire, and the muss made a rush for the door. The strong trampled remorselessly over the weak, and when the building was finally emptied, it was found that six women and four or five children had been tramp-led to death. Nobody seems to be to blame, but it does seem as though in buildings intended for such purposes, some provision should be made for constantly occurring accidents. The trampling killed as many people in the Brooklyn theater as

There is some hope for New York. Joe Coburn, the pugilist, and democratic politician, discharged his little pistol at a policeman a few weeks ago and wounded him. The law, which men of the Coburn kidney have heretofore laughed at, took hold of him, and Joseph was not only convicted, but sen-tenced to ten years in Sing Sing. This ruffian has been the terror of New York for years. He has been a prize-fighter, a keeper of all sorts of orimi-nal resorts, and has been arrested hundreds of times, but he was so useful to the democracy in handling repeators, and in organizing the shoulder-hitters, for election days, that he has always been let off without much punishment. But the day of these fellows is over. Public opinion has got at last some influence with judges, and they dare not mpromise with scoundrels who are so well known as this Coburn. And so, Joseph much to his distheir claims, the consequence was that B, C and D failed successively, each heavily indebted to "Farmer," a sporadic paulc was thus inaugurated, and the price of everything in the neighborhood declined from thirty-three to fifty per cent. If this

The Forty-Fourth and Its Nose-Grant as President and Man-Hayes and other Republican Leaders—The Politicians' not the Peoples Fight—The New Cabinet and the Old-The Southern States that elected Hayes—The Southern Republicans and How they Feel.

THE CONGRESS. The House of Representatives of the 44th Con publican statesmanship had degenerated into the carrot-like cry of "Rebel!" This Democratic House ran out its prodigious nose in response and parrotically sneezed out—"Thief!" Well, that was not statesmanship either; and so the nation wisely preferred to endure the ills they knew than fly to others that they knew not of. The lesson of the 44th Congress is; Act. Nicknaming, reduced the Republicans to a minority; smelling, cost the Democrats a victory that was within their reach.

PRESIDENT GRANT. Grant's administration began and ended with a blunder; but both were baffled by the courage of men who could not be awed by executive power. The Sonate hurled the purse-prond Stewart back at the new President; and Fackard bravely defeated the cowardly trick to overthrow him. By and bye, history will applaud the Senate and the Louisiana Governor. Grant as a statemen has Louisiana Governor. Grant, as a statesman has much noise and our flusion the democrats appealed the democratic appealed the democratic appealed the democratic appealed the democratic

his administration shows the folly of elevating military chieftains to great civil offices. The training for each and the genius of each are not to be harmonized—for they are essentially and for-

The new President has raised the greatest civil storm of our generation. He has already divided the Republican party into two divisions that are sure to become permanent—because they are founded on perennial distinctions of character and purpose. He is more bitterly assailed already, by mer high in the confidence of the Republicans of the country, than ever Andrew Johnson was before his impeachment. I have heard men of National re-

publican party is disbanding first in order to ge rid of the leaders that have brought it to the brinl

rid of the leaders that have brought it to the brink of the grave.

Keep cool! Neither the President nor his Senatorial assailants will be able to carry out their destructive policy. One has as much right as the other to rule the Republic. Neither the President nor the leaders who oppose him represent the entire Republican party. One has as much right as the other to represent it. Neither the Executive nor the Senate has the sole right to determine a nolicy nor to select the proper men to carry it out.

THE NEW CABINET. It is not a great Cabinet, but there are no weak men in it. Taking both character and capacity into consideration, it is the best and ablest Cabi-net we have had since Lincoln called around him

the chiefs of the party.

Evarts is an abler man than Fish, and his social influence will be better here. He is not so rich. Shoddy will not play the frog so much in its actempts to rival his social displays. His house will be an American home,—not a court in miniature. And to know how great an advance in referre tief. And to know how great an advance in reform this will be, one must have resided here and have seen the feverish social life of the capital, under Grant, with the Fish family as its leaders.

Sherman is quite equal to any of the National Treasurers we have had since the war closed, and have a desided invavorance version of them.

he is a decided improvement over some of them.

If McCreary shall prove to be the equal of Dec.
Cameron in an executive talent, his just reputation
as a lawyer will be equalled by his fame as a War
Minister. It is the fashion now to deery the Camerons by the friends of the new President, but no one here denies that the late Secretary has shown himself to be a man of eminent capacity. And he proved himself a worthy successor of Stanton, the greatest of all American War Ministers, when, in the last week of Grant's administration, herefused

Key is a good man I believe, and an hones man, and a Union man. I know that his nomi

from personal knowledge—by all the brave and noble men, natives of the South, who for years have stood up unflinchingly against the flereest are fit to be honored and trusted with national no affront. The Democracy will proclaim it from every stump at the next election. If this errop is not undone, we shall drive from us a majority of the white Republicans of the South, and certainly we shall not gain Democrats enough to fill up the

south Carolina and Louisiana.

The President's policy on the two Republic an Southern States is not officially announced yet, but nearly all of his partizans are plotting for the recognition of Hampton and Nichols. That is to say, it is maintained that, because the Mississippi plan did nat succeed in these States,—because the Republican majority was so great, and the devotion of the poor perges to our party so religious.

The Aramam Creswell, late of the borough of Petersburg, dec'd.

19. Final Account of John Gilbert, Executer of the last Will of Alexander Scott, late of Tell township, dec'd.

20. Account of Wm. A. Scott and John Morrow, Executors of the Will of Alexander Scott, late of Tell township, dec'd.

21. Second and Final Account of George M. Cresswell, and the devolution of the minor children of John Weyer, (now Anna M. Fulmer) one of the minor children of John Weyer, late of Cass. tion of the poor negroes to our party so religious in its character, that not even the assassination of in its character, that not even the assassination of their leaders and terrorism and the threats of homelessness could overcome it—we, Northern men, republicans in power, shall rally to the helps of the baffled ruffians and finish the task of the bull-dozers! If this policy is carried out, thore will be an exodus from the party that will make Moses and his little crowd of fugitives forgotten. For, every Republican who honestly believes in his crowning infamy; and the Southern white Republicans will leave us—and nearly all the negroes—in a body. But, until the President shall declare by his own words or acts that by self-government he did not mean the rule of all the people but only white-government; and that by Home-rule he meant only democratic supremacy without regard to the rights of the majority—I shall decline to believe that President Hayes is a traitor and an ingrate. I cannot believe it. I know only that believe that President Hayes is a traitor and an ingrate. I cannot believe it. I know only that because he speaks words of good-will some of his followers are arguing that it is right to sacrifice our friends in the South in order to prove their loyalty to him! "He who serves his country best serves his party best," says the President. And it is equally true that he who is most loyal to principle will be most loyal to the President, whether it shall cause him to thwart or to support the policy of the Administration.

could no longer obtain special legislation it sought to kill certain bills now before the House by cutting off all legislation. At this time, he said, the lobby presents a united front in favor of an early adjournment. Mr. Jackson is one of the leaders on the republican side of the House, and his remarks created unite a flutter in certain constant. marks created quite a flutter in certain quarters.

The fellows who were in a hurry to get away, however, had the powers of numbers on their side, nearly all the demerats seeming to think that the quicker a republican legislature adjourned the better. As the days of the ression draw to a close the neighbor worth and truthle demerate it. the noisy, rough-and tumble element of the House begins to assert itself, and members addressing the House are frequently interrupted by cries of "louder," "question," "orders of the day" and other rude demonstrations that detract very much from the dignity of legislative proceedings.

On Thursday evening a special session was held to consider bills on first reading, and about 120 were passed. After these were disposed of a motion was made to take up and consider a bill on second reading entitled "An act to prohibit sheriff's in counties co-extensive in boundaries with eities of the first blass from appearing sherins in counties co-extensive in boundaries with cities of the first class, from appointing any deputies to be present at any election polls." As this bill only effected the powers of the democratic sheriff of Philadelphia, the democratic side of the House immediately arose in noisy profest and declared that the motion was out of order. The

eration of the bill. It is the intention of its sup-porters to call it up upon the first favorable op-

new tax of the porteens and all proportions. The Philadelphia and Reading alread is the company that will be nest affected hould this birl pass the Senate and become a law, with a capital stock of \$100,000,600 this company atterly has declared no dividends and thus escaped a large amount of taxation. Though not openly asserted in the House it has been hinted to the opponents of the bill that it was instigated.

The opponents of the bill that it was instigated to the opponents of the bill that it was instigated. opponents of the official that it was insigned then up by the Pennsylvania railroad con-assist in breaking down its once powerful vestionally cripped rival. This however probable as the bill places an additional the Pennsylvania railroad as well as other

A bill fixing the legal rate of interest at 6 per cent. and prohibiting the taking of usury passed second reading yesterday. There is much interest exhibited throughout the State in regard to this bill and the fight over it was quite protracted.—All amendments increasing the legal rate of interest were voted down. The bill to reimburse certain counties for extra expenses in bringing Mollie Maguires to justice has passed finally in the House.

Simon Coulter & wife vs. Same
Thomas Norris vs. David Norris.

E. H. S. Smelker vs. J. W. Madison.

M. E. Hissong vs. John Clark.

E. H. Myers et al vs. Silas Hess.

E. H. Myers et al vs. Silas Hess.

David Helsel vs. The township of Hopewell.

John Houck vs. R. E. Petriken Gar.

Michael T. Boring vs. R. B. Petriken Gar.

Do you want to sleep well?
Do you want to build up your constitution
Do you want to feel well? If you do try KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF ORPHANS' COURT SALE

I only ask a trial of this valuable tonic! 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

New To-Day.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given, to all persons interested, that the following named persons have settled their accounts in the Register's Office, at Huntingdon, and that the said accounts will be presented for con firmation and allowance, at an Orphans' Court, to be held at Huntingdon, in and for the county of Huntingdon, on Wednesday, the 11th day of April next, (1877,) to wit:

Guardianship Account of Edmund Yocum, Guardia he minor children of John F. Yocum, as filed by Ha Richardson, Administrator of said Edmund Yocum, no . First and Final Administration Account of James H. e, Administrator de bonis non cum testamento annexo e mes Mitchell Stewart, late of Jackson township, dec'd. 3. Final Account of Amos L. Smith, Administrator e e estate of William Smith, late of Union township, dec'

the estate of William Smith, late of Union town-ship, dec'd, with Distribution annexed.

4. First and Final Account of Andrew J. Miller, Administrator of Maria Miller, late of Tod township, dec'd., with Distribution annexed.

5. Guardianship Account of George Garver, Guardian of Mary Ann Bowman, a daughter of David Bowman, dec'd, the said Mary Ann being now of full age.

6. Administration Account of George McCrum, jr., Excentor of George McCrum, sr., as field by W. H. McCrum and J. R. McCrum, Executor of George McCrum, jr., be'd. 8. Account of Hon. D. Clarkson, Trustee to sell the real

state of Matthew Truman, late of Tod township, dec'd. 9. Guardianship Account of Win. W. Stryker, Guardia f Florence, Lizzie, Fannie and Howard Stryker, min-hildren of Mahlon Stryker, dec'd. 10. Final Account of Newton Dufley, Administrator of Newton Dufley. e estate of John Duffey, late of Springfield township from personal knowledge—by all the brave and noble men, natives of the South, who for years have stood up unflinchingly against the fiercest storms of calumny and of ostracism among their own people because of their alliance with the Republican party. It seems to them like an official announcement, by a Republican President, elected by Southern votes, that no Southern Republicans are fit to be honored and trusted with national positive for the state of partial Account of Men F. Price, Administrator of George W. Killen, late of the borough of skirleysburg, dec'd. It Final Account of Weston Madden, Administrator of Richard Brown, late of Springfield township, dec'd. In the state of Springfield township, dec'd.

Stever, Administrators of Perry P. Stever, late of Cass township, dec'd., as filed by Ephraim Chilcott, one of said

don, dec'd.

27. First and Partial Account of Samuel P. Brumbaugh and James Keith, Administrators of Peter Brumbaugh, late of Lincoln township, dec'd.

28. Final Account of A. M. & E. M. Lutz, Administrators of Samuel Lutz, late of Shirley township, dec'd.

29. Account of Wm. P. Orbison, eq., one of the Executors of Adin W. Benedict, late of the borough of Huntingdon dec'd. REGISTER'S OFFICE, Huntingdon, March 16, '77.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested that the following Inventories of the goods and chattels set apart to widows, under the provisions of the Act of 14th of April, A. D., 1851 have been field in the figure of the Clark of 1851, have been filed in the office of the Clerk of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, and will be presented for "approval by the Court," on Wednesday, April 11th, 1877:

1. Inventory of the personal property of Luther W. Moore, late of West township, dec'd., as taken by his widow, Mary Jane Moore.

2. Inventory of the personal property of Ceorge D. Hudson, late of Three Springs borough, dec'd., as taken by his widow, Buth L. Hudson. ow, Batth L. Hudson.

Inventory of the personal property of James W. Giblate of the borough of Huntingdon, dec'd., as taken
lis widow, Annie Gibson.

Inventory of the personal property of Charles Malate of Penn township, dec'd., as taken by his widow,

"Macill! ry Magill.

Inventory of the personal property of Wm. Patton, of Shirley township, as taken by his widow, Mary 9. Inventory of the personal property of John Hasting ate of Walker township, decd., as taken by his wide

W. E. LIGHTNER,

DROCLAMATION-Whereas, by a pre cept to me directed, dated at Huntingdon, the 20th day of January. A. D., 1877, under the hands and set of the Hon. John Dean, President Judge of the Court Common Pleas, Oyer and Terminer, and general jail delivery of the 2th Judicial District of Pennsylvania, compared the Huntingdon Richard Co. will be held at the Court House, in the borough of Hun motion was put, however, by the speaker and carried by a vote of 75 yeas and 52 mays, where-upon the democrats ciaimed that it required a two-third vote to bring up the bill. The speaker decided that it required only a majority, and amid much noise and gor fusion the democrats are not successful to the speaker decided that it required only a majority, and amid much noise and gor fusion the democrats are not successful.

New To-Day.

PROCLAMATION-Whereas, by a prenon Pleas of the county of Hur ... sion, bearing test 20 day of January, A. P. 1877. I at commanded to mention

TRIAL LIST, APRIL TERM, 1877 Eliza Smawley vs. John S. Bare et a Samuel Reed & wife vs. II. & B. T. M. RR. & C. C.

Simon Coulter & wife vs. H. & B. Thomas Norris vs. David Norris. H. S. Smelker vs. J. W. Madison.

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.

Everythe cure of Weak Stomachs, General Alfred Porter vs. James Lane et al. James Sutton's Admr's vs. G. Ramsey et al. body should have it.

For the cure of Weak Stomachs, General Debility, Indigestion, Diseases of the Stomach, and for all cases requiring a tonic.

This wine includes the most agreeable and efficient Salt of Iron we possess—Citrate of Magnetic Oxide combined with the most energication of vegetable tonics—Yellow Peruvian Sethool District of Carbon top vs. M. J. Martin.

\*\*T. F. McCoy Guar vs. Same\*\*

W. Enpeart's Ext's vs. Jackson Enpeart's Admr's. School District of Carbon top vs. M. J. Martin.

Richard Langdon vs. The North British & Mer. Insurance Co.

\*\*Same\*\*

\*\*T. K. Henderson vs. Elmer White vs. A. B. Shenelen.

\*\*Elmer White vs. J. B. Shenelen.

\*\*Elmer White vs. J.

L. M. STEWART, rothonotary's Office, } March 16, '77.

Valuable Real Estate.

tured 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. Get the genuine. E. F. Kunkel's.

Sold only in \$1 bottles. Sold by Druggists and dealers everywhere. E. F. Kunkel, Proprietor, 259 North Ninth Street, Philadelphia, on the west, containing 139 ACRES and 145 on the west, containing 139 ACRES and 145 PERCHES, being the same tract of land which was conveyed to the said Jacob Hyle by Deed of P. K. Harnish and wife, dated December 15, 1871, 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 street, Philadelphia Pa. Send for circular or ask your druggist for a bottle of Kunkel good stream of running water at the door, and a good APPLE ORCHARD. The land is well improved and in a good state of cultivation, and is cular or ask your druggist for a bottle of KunKEL'S Worm Syrup. It never fails. Price \$1.

A Catholic clergyman of Manitowoc, Wis., has been fined \$10 for leading a virago spinster from the church by the ear, in the presence of the congregation.

Samuel 1 a bottle of KunTerms - One-third in hand, on confirmation of sale, and the balance in two equal annual payments thereafter, with interest, to be secured by the judgment bonds and mortgage of the purchaser.

Samuel L Hare, Mary ann Hyle, mch16-3t]

CHEAP FRESH GOOD

GROCERIES and PROVISIONS, No. 512, Penn Street, Huntingdon, Pa

All kinds of Country Produce taken in exchange for goods. G. MILLER, Agt. WILLIAM W. DORRIS. Attorney-at-Law,

HUNTINGDON, PA A LLEGHANY HOUSE, Nos. 812 & 814 Market Street, · PHILADELPHIA.

v desirable location for Merchants and Profe TERMS MODERATE. Conducted by C. TRICKER. To Street cars to all parts of the city are con

A MAN OF A THOUSAND.

Having discovered, in a manner which might be onsidered almost providential, a positive cure for Consumption and all Lung Complaints, I feel it my duty to make it known in a practical manner by furnishing a sample bottie free of charge, to all sufferers, my only hope of remuneration being that the medicine will perform all I claim for it The ingredients are of the choicest herbal product Richard Brown, late of Springfield township, dec'd., including his accountast Truste, with bistribution annexed.

15. Second and Final Account of John Booher, Trustee
to sell the real estate of Samuel Booher, late of Cromwell
township, dec'd., with Distribution annexed.

16. First and Final Account of Wm. M. Williamson,
Executor of the last Will and Testament of Elizabeth C.
Kirkpatrick, dec'd.

17. Account of J. S. Laird and J. S. Leffard, Administrators of Osborne Laird, late of Spruce Creek, dec'd.

18. Account of John Cresswell, jr., Executor of the Will
of Abraham Creswell, late of the borough of Petersburg,
dec'd.

WANTED.

10,000 CORDS

TANNERS' BARK, which we will pay the highest market price IN CASH Delivered on our Wharf.

HENRY & CO. IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE
UNITED STATES, for the Western District
of Pennsylvania.—JOHN S. MILLER, of Huntingdon county, Pa., a Bankrupt under the Act of
Congress of March 2d, 1867, having applied for a
Discharge from all his debts, and other claims
provable under said Act, By order of the Court,
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, to all Creditors
who have proved their debts, and other persons
interested, to appear on the 20th day of March,
1877, at 10 o'clock, A. M., before John Brotherline,
son, Register in Bankruptcy, at his office, Holli-1877, at 10 o'clock, A. N., before a onn brotherine, esq., Register in Bankruptcy, at his office, Hollidaysburg, Pa., to show cause, if any they have, why a Discharge should not be granted to the said Bankrupt.

S. C. McCANDLESS, mb9-2-wl. Clerk. mh9-2w]

A DMINISTRATORS' NOTICE. A Letters of Administration having been granted to the subscribers, residing near Huntingdon, on the estate of Benjamin Corbin, late of Oneida township, dec'd., all persons knowing then indebted to said estate will make payment without delay, and those having claims against the same will present them properly anthenicated for set-tlement. ASAHEL CORBIN, HENRY LAMP, Admr's.

A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. [Estate of JACOB HALLMAN, dec'd.
Letters of Administration having been granted
to the subscriber, living at Saulsburg P. O., on
the estate of Jacob Hallman, late of Barree township, dec'd., all persons knowing themselves in debted to said estate are requested to make payment without delay, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

W. S. HALLMAN, Administrator.

STONE VALLEY ACADEMY, Located in McAlevy's Fort, Pa. Spring Term, April 2d to June 22d. Twition, \$6 to \$0 per term. Instrumental Music \$3 to \$10 per term. Boarding, in private families, \$2.50 per week. A school commending itself to the patronage of those who educate.

For information address the Principal, at Ensistille, Pa.

e: Rev. J. M. Adair, McAlevy's Fort. ROBLEY, Merchant Tailor, No. 813 Mifflin street, West Huntingdon
Pa., respectfully solicits a share of public patronage from town and country. [oct16,

\$5 to \$20 per day at home. Samples worth [meb10 .76w AGENTS WANTED FOR THE CENTENNIAL GAZETTEER UNITED STATES,

Showing the grand results of our first 100 years.
Everybody buys it, and agents make from \$100 to
\$200 a month. Also, for the new historical work, Our WESTERN BORDER, a complete and of American pioneer life 100 YEARS AGO

itsthrilling conflicts of red and white fees, exciting adventures, captivities, forays, secuts, pioneer wemen and boys, Indian war-paths, camplife and sports. A book for old and young. No competition. Enormous sales. Extra terms. Illustrated circulars free. J. C. McCURDY & CO., Philadelphia, Pa. [sep22-6m]

S. J. GILMORE,

Land Commissioner, K. P. Ry.

Mhofe-sale and Retail Market Ma

Fifth Avenue Hotel.



W. KANAGA & CO., Proprietors, Late Proprietors of the Girard House, Chestant St., Philadelph

for 200 Guests Entirely new and furnished throughout in the most improved stells. and is in every respect a first-class Hotel, with all modern improvements from each chamber, and a first-class passenger elevator, with all a

Practically fire proof. 20 Reduction from the cated prices to parties remaining a week or more.

The emisine department will be all that could be desired. A LEADING FEATURE. - Rates: 1st and Ind foors, \$1.00 per day; 14 foor, \$2.00; on foor, \$2.00

Dry-Goods, Notions, Furnishing Goods, Groceries, &c.

## W.S.TAYLOR.

Has just received a very large stock of new goods which he intends

No. 615 Penn Street, Huntingdon, Penn'a.,

NEW DRESS GOODS.

in all the Newest Shades, New Black Cashmere, all wool, yard wide,

New Red Flannels, Gray Flannels, New Plaid Flannels, Striped Flannels, New Opera Flannels, Plain and Plaids, and all colors. White Flannels, Canton Flannels, white and unbleached. This line

NEW CALICOES & MUSLINS.

These goods he intends selling at old prices, Good Calicoes at 8 Good bleached and unbleached Muslin at 8 cents. Good Ginghams at 9 cents per yard.

Table Linen-Bleached, Unbleached and Turkey Red. TICKING, ALL PRICES.

Men and Boy's Wear of all Kinds,

Germantown Wools, Gray and White Yarns, Balmoral

Yarns, Carpet Chain.

Buttons of every description, Fringes and Laces, Trimmings of all kinds, Ladies' and Children's Hose, Ladies' and Children's

Ladies' ties and corsets, Panniers, Napkins, Towels, Great bargains in Embroideries, New Belts, New Collars and Cuffs, Linen Handkerchiefs,

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, HATS AND CAPS. White and Colored Shirts, Underwear, Gloves in great variety, New

Ties, Suspenders, Hose, Collars, Cuffs Umbrellas.

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS &c., &c., W. S. TAYLOR.

615 PENN STREET,

New Advertisements.

HENTINGBON PA

HOMESTEAD SCHOOL BOOKS. SCHOOL & CHURCH FURNITURE.

Kvery Book, Chart, and kind of Apparatus

of country which, from the Atlantic coast west. Teachers, contially ward, is found to be, in climate, soil, and every and orders will reco "The Best Tring in the West."

> LANDS IN KANSAS. 2,500,000 ACRES.

FARE BEFITTED

DE. WH. M. JACKSON, SE.

Lighters or Splints.

All communications in reference to the lands of RELIEF OR SCREE BOOK PICTURES the Company should be addressed to STRIWS, AC.

Ventilation of the House perfect. Safeguards on every floor against accident

MARCHS OLD STAND.

selling at the lowest prices, such as

Black and Colored Alpaeas, all prices, Black Silks. the best and cheapest in town.

of goods we wish to say to the public, are all this year's goods and are 25 to 30 per cent. cheaper than last year's flannels.

WATER-PROOFS. Black and White Mixed, Gold Mixed, Navy Blue and Brown, the material and trimmings for coats a specialty.

best line PANTS STUFFS in town.

New Notions! New Notions!

> Gloves, Ladies' and Children's Underwear, KID GLOVES.

IMPORTED QUEENSWARE, never opened until opened in Huntingdon.

MARCHS' OLD STAND.

HUNTINGDON, PA. January 26, 1877-tf.

New Advertisements.

OVER FIVE MILLION ACRES

OF LAND, consisting of every odd section in each

township, for a distance of twenty miles on both sides of the road, or one-half the land in a belt forty miles wide, extending to Denver City, in Colorado, thus forming a continuation of the belt

production of nature, the most favorest.

To sid in the settlement of this superb domain with an intelligent and industrieus neople, is the object of the HOMESTEAD. It is intended to

They are being offered at prices lower than any other lands in the West, that will sompare with them in soil, climate and general advantages. The terms of payment, as will be found on a careful

Free Circulation.

And will be sent gratis to any one upon application.

S. J. GILMORE,

W. PROCTOR THE KANSAS PACIFIC

Is published by the Land Department of the Nansas Pacific Railway Company, to supply the large and increasing demand for information respecting

KANSAS, and especially the magnificent body of lands granted by Congress in aid of the construcion of its road. This grant comprises

quired in School, Academy or College. Correspondence with School Directors, Church Trustees, and Teachers, continuity invited. All communication

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of the best Farming and Agricultural Lands Imerica, situated in and near the beautiful (

ALL COLORS AND LENGTHS OF