The Huntingdon Journal.

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

HUNTINGDON, PENN'A

FRIDAY, - - - MARCH 30, 1877.

Circulation LARGER than any other Paper in the Juniata Valley.

MONEY! MONEY!!

Our patrons are assured that we need every dollar of money that is due us and, we must insist upon those who are in arrears paying up, or we shall be obliged to bring suits to recover the amount claimed by us. During the last six months our subscribers have scarcely paid us enough two pay for the blank paper upon which the JOURNAL is printed. The time has come when we must insist upon payment. We know that times have been extremely hard and money scarce, but there is a decided improvement. Farmers are getting good prices for every thing they have to sell, and not only this, but they are getting the cash, too. Every other business is reduced to a cash basis, and we must insist upon putting our business upon the same footing. We must pay the cash or its equivalent for every thing we purchase and we cannot do it unless we are similarly treated by our patrons. Send along the amount due without delay and help us out. We need it badly. It is but a small amount to each of you but it aggregates a big sum to us. The approaching Court will be an excellent opportunity if you do not pay sooner. Let us hear from you.

J. R. DURBORROW & CO.

THE STAY LAW.

It affords us much pleasure to be able to lay before our readers, this week, the new Stay Law, which passed both branches of the Legislature, in the last hours of the session, and which has been promptly approved by the Governor. The JOURNAL championed a Stay Law from the commencement of the session and, in fact as far as we know, was the only paper in the State that gave the matter much attention, consequently we feel no little pride in the triumph of this measure. It was one of several measures which we believed would be of great advantage to the debtor, the poor man, therefore we advocated it vigorously through our columns, while many other earnest friends in both Houses remained firm and share largely our triumph. We would have preferred the bill introduced by our distinguished friend from Bedford, Hon. George H. Spang, but his bill was destined to fail, and we philosophically accept, with many thanks, the best that could be had. It will give relief to thousands that need it badly. The only trouble is that it comes too late for many. Twelve months ago it would have saved thousands; but "better late than never."

We hoped ardently, a few days before the close of the session, that the bill for the prevention of a waiver of the Exemption Laws would pass also, but the fight on the Philadelphia Deputy Sheriff Bill over shadowed everything, and amongst many other very excellent, and not a few bad, measures it was doomed. The passage of this bill would have proved a great blessing to all classes in every community where the iniquitous waiver has been introduced. But, in the meantime, the Supreme Court is slowly, yet surely, weeding them out. That Court has decided that to make a waiver of Exemption effective it must be for a good and sufficient consideration which should be expressed in the body of the note. Time, it is asserted, is a good and sufficient consideration. A note, to be effective, should say "in consideration of time given," &c. A note given with a waiver, one day after date, is "no good," unless there is some other valuable consideration expressed outside of the mere debt; such a note, if contested, would not hold water. Several weeks ago the same tribunal decided, in Philadelphia, that unless the attention of a maker of a note is drawn specifically to the waiver clause, before signing it it is not sufficient evidence of his intention to waive the benefit of the Exemption Laws. In other words the party wishing the advantage of the benefit of the waiver, must pointedly draw the attention of the maker of the note, to the waiver clause and he must get his assent to waive specifically before he executes the note, otherwise it is "none goot." And, lastly, the same Court has decided that a note, with a warrant of attorney to confess judgment, is not negotiable. Almost all waiver notes have this clause, as a consequence a defence can be set up against them wherever found. Thus, at long last, the Exemption note is coming to grief without the intervention of the Legislature. Nine-tenths of them taken in this county, are not worth the paper upon which they are written as against the Exemption Laws.

ATTENTION is called to the Prospectus of the Pittsburgh Evening *Telegraph* in another column. It is a very sprightly and newsy paper under the new management. It fearlessly espouses the cause of the outs as against the ins. It will find the husks dry eating for awhile, but then there is no telling what a day may bring forth. You can't sometimes always tell what is going to happen. But it is a very good newspaper any way and that is all the average reader cares about.

THE shooting of John D. Lee, who, under the direction of superiors, engineered the horrible Mountain Meadow Massacre, twenty years ago, came off, as advertised, on Friday last. This may be on the principle that two wrongs make a right, but in our humble judgment, from the course pursued, our civilization has not improved much in twenty years.

CHAMBERLAIN and Packard are troubling the folks, at Washington, about as badly as they annoyed Grant. We hope some way will be resolved upon soon to untie the Gordion knot. It is a matted piece of work and wants a sharp edged instrument to sunder it.

THE Editorial Association of Pennsylvania has decided to excurt to the Delaware Water Gap in June next. We expected the invitation of Hon. Thomas A. Scott, President of the Texes and Pacific Railroad, would be accepted, but the Executive Committee, in its wisdom, concluded that the Pennsylvania Editors did not wish to see anything outside of Pennsylvania. They will now go to the Gap and get the gaps.

THE "On to Washington" brigade has thinned out. It turned out in full force and appeared before the new administration in sufficient numbers to overawe and overwhelm the Executive. Many of them, however, fell by the wayside, a few were successful and the remainder have returned to their old quarters wiser, at least, if not better men. We might add that the prominent old roosters have been provided for pretty generally.

The New Stay Law.

AN ACT to regulate stay of executions in certain cases.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same. That in all cases where lands, tenements or hereditaments have been or hereafter shall be levied on by virtue of any writ of fieri facias or other writ of execution, and an inquest of six men, summoned by the sheriff or coroner of any of the cities or counties, agreeably to the existing laws of this Commonwealth, shall find that the rents, issues and profits of such property are not sufficient, beyond all reprises, within the space of seven years, to satisfy the damages and costs in such writ as mentioned, it shall be the duty of the sheriff to summon six men of his bailiwick to go upon the premises and value and appraise the said property, and in all cases where the defendant or defendants shall consent to a condemnation, agreeably to an act entitled An act relating to executions, passed the sixteenth day of June, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, and in any case where an inquisition and condemnation of such estate as aforesaid shall not be deemed necessary in law, it shall be the duty of the sheriff or coroner of the proper county to summon an inquest of six good and lawful freeholders of his bailiwick, who shall be under oath or affirmation, and shall receive the same pay as jurors are entitled to in similar cases, to go upon the premises and value and appraise the same, and the sheriff or coroner shall make return of such valuation or appraisement, with the writ aforesaid, to the court from which the same issued, and which valuation or appraisment shall be conclusive as to all writs and executions, when approved by said court in any future execution which may be levied on the same property; and in case any writ of venditioni exponas or other writ shall issue for the sale of such lands, tenements or hereditaments, and the same cannot be sold at public vendue or out-cry for two-thirds or more of such valuation or appraisment, and then in such case the sheriff or coroner shall not make sale of the premises, but shall make return of the same accordingly to the court from which the execution issued, and that thereupon all further proceedings for the sale of such land, tenements or hereditaments shall be stayed for one year from and after the return day of the venditioni exponas or other writ for the sale of the premises; Provided, That the sheriff or coroner shall not be entitled to poundage unless in those cases where a sale of the property shall take place.

SEC. 2. That in all cases where lands, tenements or hereditaments have been heretofore levied upon and condemned or extended, or that hereafter may be extended in virtue of any writ of fieri facias, and in all cases where lands, tenements or hereditaments have been or hereafter shall be seized or levied on by virtue of any writ of levari facias, it shall be the duty of the sheriff or coroner, before exposing the said property to sale, pursuant to any writ for that purpose issued, or in pursuance of such writ of levari facias, to summon six good and lawful men of his bailiwick, who, being first sworn or affirmed, shall go upon the premises and make a true valuation or appraisement of such property as directed by the first section of the act.

SEC. 3. That in all cases where estates for life or for a term of years in any lands, tenements or hereditaments have been or shall be seized and levied on by virtue of any writ or execution, it shall be the duty of the sheriff or coroner, before he shall proceed to advertise and sell the premises aforesaid, to summon an inquest of six good and lawful men of his bailiwick, who, being first duly sworn or affirmed, shall go upon the premises and make a true valuation and appraisement of the same, and if such estates for life or for a term of years as aforesaid, after being advertised and offered for sale by public vendue or out-cry according to law, cannot be sold for two-thirds or more of the amount of the valuation and appraisement to be made as aforesaid, the sheriff or coroner shall make return accordingly, and thereupon all further proceedings for the sale of said premises shall be stayed for one year from the return day of the said writ of execution: Provided, That the said defendant or defendants shall execute and deliver to the sheriff or coroner, as the case may be, a judgment bond, with one or more sufficient securities, who shall be freeholders, and approved by the court, to be entered of record, and shall be a lien on all real estate until paid or satisfied, in a penalty of double the amount of said valuation or appraisment, conditioned for the payment of all liens, debt, interest and cost.

SEC. 4. That in all cases where personal property shall be taken in execution by virtue of any writ of fieri facias issued out of any court of common pleas of this Commonwealth, or by virtue of any execution issued by a justice of the peace, it shall be the duty of the officer to whom such suit shall be directed respectively, when it shall be requested by the debtor, to summon three reputable freeholders, citizens of the vicinage, who, being first duly sworn or affirmed by the said officer, shall value and appraise the personal property aforesaid, which valuation or appraisement, signed by the appraisers, together with a schedule of the property taken in execution, shall be annexed to the return on said writ, and in case said personal property, or any part thereof, cannot be sold for two-thirds of the amount of said valuation or appraisement at a public vendue of the same, of which notice shall be given to the plaintiff or plaintiffs, his, her or their agent or attorney, agreeably to the directions of the first section of this act, that then the sale of such property shall be stayed for the term of twelve months from that date: Provided, That the said defendant or defendants shall execute and deliver to the sheriff, coronor or constable, as the case may be, a bond, with one or more sufficient securities, to be entered of record, and shall be a lien for said period of time in a penalty of double the amount of said valuation or appraisement, conditioned for the faithful forthcoming and delivery of all and every part of the said personal property, upon the expiration of the said stay of execution, to the proper sheriff, coronor or constable, or his successor in office, in like good order and condition as when the same was so, as aforesaid, offered for sale, or other personal property equal in value and in like good order, to be ascertained in the manner aforesaid, or in default thereof for the payment of the amount of the appraisement or valuation, with interest and costs, or the amount of the debt, interests and costs for which the levy was made, and upon the execution and delivery of such bond, the said personal property shall be returned and re delivered into the possession of the said defendant or defendants: Provided, also, that nothing in this act contained shall be construed to prevent any judgment creditor or creditors from having the property of any debtor or debtors exposed to sale at any time, and as often as he, she or they may think proper, after it may have once been exposed to sale as aforesaid, by paying all the costs which may accrue in consequence thereof, except the time at which a sale may be effected according to the provisions of this act, which costs shall be paid out of the proceeds of the sale, as in other cases.

SEC. 5. That before any person shall be entitled to a stay of execution on real estate levied upon he shall pay the interest due on the debt and the interest due upon prior liens thereon, and discharge all ground rent and municipal charges due on the property, subject to the judgment, and shall pay semi-annually during the continuance of the stay of execution all the accruing interest on the judgment, mortgages, liens or charges on said real estate and the accruing ground rents: Provided, That the provisions of this act shall not apply to suits for the collection of interest semi-annually on moneys due the estates of decedents, widows or minors, which suits are hereby authorized to be instituted, nor to claims for labor: Provided further, That this act shall not remain in force for a longer period than eighteen months.

Approved—The 23 day of March, A. D. 1877.

J. F. HARTRANFT.

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 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 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 coommunity 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. 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, Pa.

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'S WORM SYRUP. It never fails. Price $1. mch2 1m.]

The Important Question.

Of all loathsome diseases Cattarrh stands pre-eminent. It renders its victim as disgusting to himself as to others. And the most humiliating of all is the consciousness that his presence is offensive to those around him. If any disease deserves the name of univesal, it is this. Dietetic errors and the follies which Fashion imposes upon us tend to foster and disseminate it. To the pitiful cry of its victims, *is there any cure for Cattarrh?* there is but one answer consistent with Christian reason. God has never sent one evil into the world for which he has not sent the remedy. For the greatest of all spiritual and moral evils, the Great Physician has prescribed a potent and never-failing remedy. He has given explicit rules for the treatment and preservation of the spiritual and moral man, but He is silent in all matters relating to the physical man. It would be an unwarrantable detraction from His beneficent character to suppose that He has afflicted the greater portion of humanity with an incurable disease. The day of plagues is past. The God of Christianity is a God of Love, of Mercy, His message is "good will to all men." The earth and all contained therin was intended by the great Designer to supply man's wants; and surely he has no greater wants than remedies for his infirmities. Science is rapidly proving that the earth is fitted to supply man's uttermost need. New medicinal plants are constantly being discovered and new properties developed from those already known. For Cattarrh, the most potent remedy yet discovered is Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. Its efficacy has been tested in many thousand cases with uniform success. Cases that had been repeatedly pronounced incurable, readily yielded to it. In confirmed, or obstinate cases, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery should be taken in connection with the use of the Catarrh Remedy. Full particulars in Pierce's Memorandum Books. They are given away by druggists.

Hotel Cars,

ANOTHER GRAND IMPROVEMENT TO BE MADE BY THE "PIONEER" LINE.

DESCRIPTION OF THE SUPERB CARS NOW BEING CONSTRUCTED.

For some time we have heard hints of a line of hotel cars for the Omaha and California line of the Chicago & North-Western Railway. When asked about their cars, the officers have uniformly evaded a direct reply. Our "reportorial instincts" taught us to investigate for ourselves. We have done so, and are now enabled to state *positively* that such a line will be started in the early spring, and that the cars are now being built. The fact will no longer be a secret after this day's paper gets before the public.

Four of the most magnificent hotel cars that have been built anywhere are now being constructed by the Pullman Palace Car Company expressly for this line. These cars will be sixty feet long, ten feet wide, and ten feet high, with twelve sections, one drawing-room (with table-room for six persons), and one state room, besides the kitchen, china closet, dressing room, etc. The interior will be finished with black and white walnut, mahogany, French ash, and curled maple, the place of the usual head-lining being filled in with foreign polished woods; the panels between the windows will be of California laurel and other California woods; the lamp fixtures, window fastenings, door hardware, etc., will be of triple plated silver. The upholstery of the seats is to be of rich but plain reps, corresponding and harmonizing with the wood finish of the sides and roof of the cars. Between each set of seats is space for a table that will accommodate four persons comfortably, but as a rule are not expected to seat more than two persons. The glass and chinaware for the tables are now being made in Dresden, Germany, from patterns selected from the Royal Dresden exhibit that was at the Centennial Exposition and so greatly admired. Each piece of silver-ware, glass-ware, and china-ware will have the monogram of the Chicago & North-Western road marked thereon. The kitchens of the cars will be so arranged that no fumes from the cooking viands can reach the occupants of the berths. On each car will be a steward, two cooks, three waiters, and a chamber-maid to wait upon lady patrons. It is the intention of the company to furnish the best meals that money can buy, and choice wines and cigars will be attainable by those desiring those luxuries.

These hotel cars will leave Chicago on the "California Express," and run through to the Missouri river. On the west-bound train, dinner, supper and breakfast will be served. The east bound hotel cars will leave Omaha on the "Atlantic Express" each day, in the afternoon. On this train supper, breakfast and dinner will be served. Thus passengers bound in either direction will be enabled to have all their meals *en route* and yet not leave their palatial traveling parlor.

The only objection that has ever been raised against the use of hotel cars has been connected with the odors of the kitchen. As we said before, this, in these cars, will be entirely obviated; no person, no matter how particular he or she may be, will have cause to make any objections on this score. In the dining car you merely get your meals, and as soon as you are through eating you are shoved out and started for the coach or sleeper, so as to make room for some other traveler who desires your place. While in these hotel cars your berth will be secured through, you will own it absolutely for the length of your trip, and it will be your own for lounging, sitting, sleeping and eating purposes, as much as your own seat in your own house. As it is not generally known, dining cars are never run over the entire length of any route; they are taken on and set off of the train at stated meal times, while these hotel cars will be made a part of the train and run through in the same way as the regular sleeping car.

On the admirable steel rail that is now laid on the Chicago & North-Western Railway, these elegant, sixteen-wheeled hotel cars will ride as easy and with as little noise or oscillation as a baloon that floats serenely through the air; and we believe it will be found to be a result that thousands will flock to this "Pioneer Line," who have hitherto gone by some other route.

With these and other improvements the people of Cedar Rapids are largely interested and we believe will join with us in congratulating the progressive management of this great line in this its most advanced step; and unite with us in saying, the Chicago & North-Western Railway has become the foremost road in all the West.

These hotel cars will be placed in service about March 1st, 1877.—*Republican, December* 22, 1876.

JOHN WANAMAKER'S
GREAT DRY GOODS OPENING!
13th St. and NEW CITY HALL,
PHILADELPHIA.

WHAT THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE SAYS.

A QUAKER CITY SENSATION.

From a Special Correspondent.

PHILADELPHIA, March 12, 1877.—For the past ten days the expectations of the shopping community here have been considerably exercised over the promise of an event that was to mark a new era in merchantile circles in this city. These expectations were sharpened and kept burning from day to day by the appearance in our city newspapers of double column advertisements, under the fac-smile sign-manual of John Wanamaker, announcing that upon the 12th inst. his "Grand Depot," the largest clothing establishment in the world, would be converted into a mammoth dry goods emporium, *a la* Stewart of your city. For some time past it has been obvious to even casual observers that Mr. Wanamaker, having reached the acme of his ambition in the clothing business, would not rest satisfied therewith, but yearning for new and more extended fields in which to exercise his administrative business tact, would surely drift into the general dry goods trade. To-day the general expectation has been abundantly realized by the inauguration of opening day, and it can be said to be quite satisfactory both to visitors and visited. The immense size of the building, occupying the whole square known as Centre square and covering an unbroken ground area 250x373 feet, has enabled the proprietor and his able corps of assistants to design and arrange a dry goods store that is really marvelously well adapted for the purpose. The general idea seems to be taken from the spider's web. In the center of the building a circle of shelving and counters ninety feet in circumference is taken as the pivotal point from which range at proper intervals circle after circle of similar shelving and counters, dissected at proper distances by aisles leading from the center to the outer circle. This it will be observed, is the very best plan that could be devised, inasmuch as it gives a most ready access from one point to another, a matter of no slight importance in a building of such magnitude, and affords as well a very complete opportunity of dividing the establishment into appropriate departments. These departments are classified into sections under alphabetical heading, which sections are again divided into sub-sections. Some general idea of the magnitude of the concern may be had from the following data: There are 33 blocks of counters numbering in all 129. In front of these there are, for the convenience of shoppers, 1,400 stools; length of main aisles, 195 feet; aggregate length of aisles, 1½ miles; area of floor, over 90,000 square feet. In addition there are elegantly fitted rooms for children's goods, ladies' finished suits, and other special departments, besides parlors, retiring rooms, &c., for the comfort of customers. In the space enclosed by the central counter is an elegantly carpeted and finished dark room, lighted only by gas, used for showing silk goods for evening dress, but this is the only place in which gas is needed, inasmuch as the entire edifice is flooded with daylight from the numerous skylights which cover the roof. The entire building in every department is filled with a new and attractive stock of goods. The store No. 1313 Chestnut Street has been purchased and entirely demolished in order to make of it a beautiful arcade leading from Chestnut Street into the great store. This arcade is highly ornamented in front and magnificently lighted with stained glass and elaborate chandeliers, tiled with marble, and otherwise rendered attractive.

Opening day was a great success.

Legislative Correspondence.

HARRISBURG, March 22, 1877.

The legislature adjourned at noon to-day. The closing hours of the session were noisy and the proceedings were attended with more or less confusion. Members had become restless and impatient and plainly showed their great anxiety to get away from Harrisburg and back to the peace and quiet of their homes. The inevitable paper wad which always flies around the hall of the House on the last day of the session was not wanting on this occasion to enliven the closing scenes. Occasionally a file of bills about as large as an ordinary travelling valise would sail through the air and cause a general ducking of heads to avoid the threatened collision. Neither party has ever seen fit to do away with these time honored customs and if there is any blame to be attached to the practice both sides will have to share it alike.

One hundred and three bills have been passed during the session. Three or four hundred remain in various stages of progress upon the calendars. This work will not be lost for they will be taken up at the adjourned annual session as unfinished business and will be in a condition to be rapidly disposed of. Bills that were considered of vital importance were taken up in advance of their regular order and passed, so that no interests will suffer on account of the many measures that will go over until the next session. In fact the delay will be a great advantage in many cases; notably so with the bill to amend and consolidate the general tax l ws of the State. The committee of Ways and Means having been granted leave to sit during the recess of the legislature have given notice that they will hold a meeting in Williamsport or Sunbury in August next to confer with the county commissioners of the different counties of the State upon this bill. Commissioners are invited to attend this meeting or send delegates that there may be a general interchange of views, and that all parts of the State may give the results of their experience. In this way it is hoped that the bill may be made as nearly perfect as possible.

On Tuesday afternoon J. Donald Cameron was elected United States Senator by a vote of 116 for J. D. Cameron in the House to 73 for And. H. Dill and 31 for J. D. Camoron to 18 for And. H. Dill in the Senate. In spite of all the talk of a bolt on the part of some republicans Mr. Cameron received the vote of every republican member present except Mr. Mapes of Venango, who did not vote at all. In fact the republican vote was more unanimous than the democratic, two democrats not voting for the democratic caucus nominee.

Now that the session is ended matters of general political importance begin to engage the attention of politicians, and numerous candidates are mentioned for the various State offices to be filled at the coming election.

The officers whose terms expire under the workings of the new Constitution are State Treasurer, Auditor General, and, by the inscrutable workings of Providence, that of Supreme Judge. The present incumbents of the two first named offices are ineligible for re-election and consequently new men must take their places. It is pretty well settled who will be the next republican candidate for Supreme Judge—Hon. J. P. Sterrett of Allegheny will be placed before the people for election to the position which he now holds by gubernatorial appointment. For Auditor General on the Republican side several prominent gentlemen are mentioned; among them Howard J. Reeder of Northampton, Galusha A. Grow of Susquehanna, Edward Scull of Somerset and J. A. M. Passmore of Schuylkill. For State Treasurer the efficient and worthy chief clerk of the Treasury Department, Capt. W. B. Hart seems to hold the winning cards. Mr. Hart's promotion to the head of the Department which he has served so long and faithfully was no undeserved tribute to the man and his nomination will be a grateful act on the part of the Republican party. The successful conduct of the financial affairs of the commonwealth are due more to the efforts of Mr. Hart than to those of any other one man in the commonwealth. We predict his triumphant nomination and election. B.

New York manufacturers of vinegar use the bilge water of ships as a foundation. Drowned rats give it the proper strength.

Saratoga has free soup houses this winter, but her soup houses next summer will be expensive enough to make up for it.

New To-Day.

CAUTION.

I hereby warn the public not to purchase or negotiate two promisory notes given to Benjamin Zentmyer, one payable December 26, 1877, for $150.00, and the other payable December 26, 1878, for $150.00, as I have not received value therefor and I am determined not to pay the same.

mch30-3t*] WILLIAM H. BAIRD.

EXECUTORS NOTICE

[*Estate of JOHN WHITTAKER, dec'd.*]

Letters testamentary having been granted to the undersigned residing in Huntingdon, on the estate of John Whittaker late of said borough 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.

ELIZABETH WHITTAKER,
SAMUEL G. WHITTAKER,
mch. 30 3t Executors.

$777 is not easily earned in these times but it can be made in three months by any one of either sex, in any part of the country who is willing to work steadily at the employment that we furnish. $66 per week in your own town. You need not be away from home over night. You can give your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. It costs nothing to try the business. Terms and $5 Outfit free. Address at once, H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. March 23, 1877–6m.

$10 TO $25 A DAY MADE by Agents in cities and country towns. Only necessary to show samples to make sales and money, for any one out of employment and disposed to work.—Used daily by all business men. Send stamp for circular, with prices to Agents. Address, "SPECIAL AGENCY," mh30-5m] Kendall Building Agency.

COPY YOUR LETTERS
USE
EXCELSIOR COPYING BOOK,
MADE OF CHEMICAL PAPER.

Quickly copies any writing WITHOUT Water, PRESS, or BRUSH, used at home, library or office. For Ladies wishing to retain copies of letters, every business man, clergymen, correspondents, travelers it is invaluable—sells at sight. Send $3.00 and we will send a 300 page Book, letter size, BY MAIL paid to any address. We refer to any Commercial Agency. Send stamp for Agents' Circular. EXCELSIOR MNFG. CO., 110 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ills. 5000 AGENTS wanted. [mch30-5m

DIVORCES

Legally and quietly obtained in every State and Territory, for INCOMPATIBILITY and other causes, no matter where the party resides. 13 years experience. Fee after decree All letters confidential. Address A. J. DEXTER, Att'y, Rooms 8 & 9, 132 Dearborn St., CHICAGO, ILL. Unquestionable references given. Correspondence with the legal profession invited. [mch30-5m

TO ALL PERSONS INTERESTED.

Take notice, that William Ewing, Assignee of Noble Gregory, of the township of West, and Martha E., his wife, has filed in the office of the Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas of the County of Huntingdon, his first and final account as Assignee aforesaid, which account will be presented to said Court on the second Monday (and 9th day) of April next for confirmation and allowance, and will be then confirmed and allowed unless exceptions are filed thereto.

L. M. STEWART,
March23,1877-3t.] Pronothotary.

New To-Day.

WONDERFUL SUCCESS! 25,000 OF THE
CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION
DESCRIBED AND ILLUSTRATED
Sold in 60 days. It being the only complete *low price work* (770 pages, only $2.50), treating of the entire history, grand buildings, wonderful exhibits, curiosities, great days, etc.; illustrated, and $1 cheaper than any other; everybody wants it. One new agent cleared $500 in 4 weeks. 3,000 agents wanted. Send quickly for proof of above, opinions of officials, clergy and press, sample pages, full description, and extra terms. HUBBARD BROS., Pubs., 723 Sansom Street, Philadelphia.

CAUTION Beware of falsely claimed official and worthless books. Send for proof.

$66 a week in your own town. Terms and $5 outfit free. H. HALLETT, & CO., Portland, Main.

Drunkard Stop!

C. C. BEERS, M. D. (formerly of Boston) has a harmless cure for INTEMPERANCE, which can be given without the knowledge of the patient. Also one for the

OPIUM HABIT.

Permanent cures guaranteed in both. Send stamp for evidence. Ask druggists for it. Address,
BEERS & CO., Birmingham, Conn.

$55 to $77 a week to Agents. $10 *Outfit Free.* P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine.

$12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

PENSIONS No matter how slightly disabled—Increases now paid. Advice and circular free. T. M'MICHAEL, Atty. 767 Sansom St., Phila., Pa.

25 *Extra Fine Mixed Cards*, with name, 10 cents, postpaid. L. JONES & CO., Nassau, N. Y.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $5 free. STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

25 Fine Mixed Cards, with name, or 25 Scroll, 10 cents, post-paid. SPENCER & CO., Nassau, N. Y.

GEORGE PAGE & CO.

NO. 5 N. SCHRODER ST., BALTIMORE, MD.

Patent Portable & Stationary Engines, Patent Circular Saw-Mills, Gang, Muley & Sash Mills, Grist & Flour Mills, Water Wheels, Shingle, Bretell & Woodworking Machinery, Tanite Emery Wheels and Grinders, Saws, Mill Supplies, &c., &c.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE & PRICES.

30 Mixed Cards, with name, 10 cents. Samples for 3 ct. stamp. J. MINKLER & CO., Nassau, N. Y.

25 EXTRA FINE CARDS, no two alike, with name 10 cts. J. K. HARDER, Malden Bridge, N. Y.

30 MIXED cards, with name, 10 cts. Samples for 3ct stamp. C. B. LINDSAY & CO., Nassau, N. Y.

25 Fancy Cards, with your name, 10c. Business cards printed on the back of Rare Photos. Samples and terms 10c. Saturday Photos, 3 for 25c.; 1 10c. All postpaid. A. L. HOAG, Nassau, N. Y.

THE NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE CO., of the U. S. of A., with its paid-up Capital of $1,000,000, and Assets of over $4,000,000 offers Insurance at Cash rates, and gives in its policies definite contracts, plain features and liberal conditions. It has no complications with other companies, and does not propose to have, but offers Insurance on plain business principles, and secures the policy holder by economy of management and careful investment of its funds. Address B. S. RUSSELL, General Agent No. 411 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.

Agents wanted in every county, to whom liberal terms will be given.

JACKSON'S BEST
SWEET NAVY CHEWING TOBACCO

We take pleasure in recommending these goods to our friends as being the finest chewing tobacco on the mark, et. For sale in all shapes by
DILWORTH BROS., Pittsburgh.

☞ Freight paid both ways if not entirely satisfactory. March29,1877-4t.

New Advertisements.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

By virtue of the following writs of Vend. Exp. and Fi. Fa. to me directed, I will expose to Public Sale, at the Court House, in Huntingdon, on

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 11, 1877.

at one o'clock, P. M., the following described Real Estate, to wit:

All the right, title and interest of defendants, in and to that certain farm, plantation and tract of land, situate in Penn township, Huntingdon county, Pa., adjoining lands of Ludwig Hoover on the north, Reuben Walb on the east, Isaac Peightal on the south, and William Walb and William Harris on the west, containing 214 acres, more or less, having thereon a large brick dwelling house, log bank barn and other necessary outbuildings; also, having thereon a good apple orchard. Being the mansion farm late of Joseph Norris, and decreed by the Orphans' Court of said county, under proceedings in partition, to Joseph Isenberg in right of his wife, Mary Ann Isenberg.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Joseph Isenberg and Mary Ann, his wife, and Jackson Norris.

ALSO—All defendants right, title and interest in all that certain tract of land, situate in Henderson township, Huntingdon county, containing about 222 acres, more or less, being part of the same tract of land which John Postlewait and wife conveyed to Simon Bales, by deed, dated 13th March, 1852, and recorded in Record Book 26, No. 2, page 578, &c., and fully described in said deed, (about 24 acres of the tract therein described has been conveyed to G. F. Hetrick.) Having thereon erected two frame dwelling houses, bank barn, and other outbuildings.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Simon Bales.

TERMS:—The price for which the property is sold must be paid at the time of sale, or such other arrangements made as will be approved, otherwise the property will immediately be put up and sold at the risk and expense of the person to whom it was first sold, and who, in the case of deficiency at such resale shall make good the same, and in no instance will the deed be presented to the court for confirmation unless the money is actually paid to the Sheriff. Purchasers who are lien creditors must procure a certified list of liens for the Sheriff, in order to apply the amount of bids, or any part thereof, on their liens.

THOS. K. HENDERSON,
mch23] Sheriff.

NOTICE.
U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE
SPECIAL TAXES,
May 1, 1877, to April 30, 1878.

The Revised Statutes of the United States, Sections 3232, 3237, 3238, and 3239, require every person engaged in any business, avocation, or employment which renders him liable to a SPECIAL TAX, *to procure and place conspicuously in his establishment or place of business* a STAMP denoting payment of said SPECIAL TAX for the Special Tax Year beginning May 1, 1877, before commencing or continuing business after April 30, 1877.

A return, as prescribed on Form 11, is also required by law of every person liable to Special Tax, as above.

The Taxes embraced within the Provisions of the Law above quoted are the following, viz:

Rectifiers	$200 00
Dealers, retail liquor	25 00
Dealers, wholesale liquor	100 00
Dealers in malt liquors, wholesale	50 00
Dealers in malt liquors, retail	20 00
Dealers in leaf tobacco	25 00
Retail dealers in leaf tobacco	500 00
And on sales of over $1,000, fifty cents for every dollar in excess of $1,000.	
Dealers in manufactured tobacco	5 00
Manufacturers of stills	50 00
And for each still manufactured	20 00
And for each worm manufactured	20 00
Manufacturers of tobacco	10 00
Manufacturers of cigars	10 00
Peddlers of tobacco, first class (more than two horses or other animals)	50 00
Peddlers of tobacco, third class, (one horse or other animal)	25 00
Peddlers of tobacco, fourth class, (on foot or public conveyance)	15 00
Brewers of less than 500 barrels	10 00
Brewers of 500 barrels or more	50 00
	100 00

Any person so liable, who shall fail to comply with the foregoing requirements will be subject to severe penalties.

Persons or firms liable to pay any of the Special Taxes named above must apply to FRANK W. STEWART, Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue, at Huntingdon, and pay for and procure the Special Tax Stamp or Stamps they need, prior to May 1, 1877, WITHOUT FURTHER NOTICE.

Special-Tax Stamps will be transmitted by mail only on receipt from the person or firm ordering the same of specific directions so to do, together with the necessary postage stamps or the amount required to pay the postage. The postage on one stamp is three cents and on two stamps six cents. If it is desired that they be transmitted by registered mail, ten cents additional should accompany the application.

GREEN B. RAUM,
Commissioner of Internal Revenue.
Office of Internal Revenue,
Washington, D. C., Jan. 23, '77. } mh23-2tm2ap

CHEAP FRESH GOOD

GROCERIES and PROVISIONS,

No. 512, Penn Street, Huntingdon, Pa.

All kinds of Country Produce taken in exchange for goods.

mch16'7.] G. MILLER, Agt.

FOR RENT.

The "EXCHANGE HOTEL," now occupied by Col. John S. Miller, located one square from Railroad Depot, in the borough of Huntingdon.

ALSO, The Summer Resort known as "HUNTINGDON WARM SPRINGS," five miles north of Huntingdon. Furniture for sale.

For terms, apply to
A. PORTER WILSON,
jan26-tf] Huntingdon, Pa.

H. ROBLEY, Merchant Tailor, No. 813 Mifflin street, West Huntingdon Pa., respectfully solicits a share of public patronage from town and country. [oct16,

FOR FINE AND FANCY PRINTING
Go to the JOURNAL Office.

New Advertisements.

LICENSE NOTICES.—The following persons will apply for License on the second Monday of April Sessions next, (being the 16th day of April, 1877,) viz:

A. A. JACOBS, "Farmer's Hotel," first ward of Huntingdon borough. His vouchers are:

F. Molins,	George Jackson,
George Thomas,	John S. Miller,
A. Johnston,	Valentine Brown,
A. Schmiermund,	Frank Gerlach,
Jacob Leonard,	A. B. Zeigler,
Frank W. Stewart,	A. E. McMurtrie.

HENRY MECKBAUGH, Eating House or Restaurant, S. E. corner 5th, and Washington streets, second ward, Huntingdon borough. His vouchers are:

Paul Smith,	James C. Swoope,
W. Warther,	Wm. L. Bricker,
Henry Hassenplug,	Adam Leister,
George A. Port,	Frank Kline,
Charles Steiker,	Augustus Raymond,
Henry Leister,	George Schafer.

HENRY CHAMBERLAIN, "Farmer's and Drover's Hotel," borough of Petersburg. His vouchers are:

John Rose,	C. F. Kirkpatrick,
James Gallagher,	Owen Bruner,
Joseph Wilson,	Thos. Brininger,
Thos E. Dickson,	John Hoffman,
Adam Graffius,	C. Bell,
Mathew E. Cresswell,	Henry Rupe.

JOHN J. MARTIN, "The Broad Top Hotel," borough of Broad Top City. His vouchers are:

Casper Key,	Amon Houck,
Jac