The Huntingdon Journal.

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

HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.

FRIDAY, - - - - MAY 25, 1877.

Circulation LARGER than any other Paper in the Juniata Valley.

A TOPIC OUT OF SEASON.

The disgraceful scenes too common in the closing hours of the late session in the Legislature have led gradually to the discussion of possible provision against a recurrence of such atrocities. The only remedy thus far suggested is in a reduction of the number of members of the Legislature, and this very distinctly shows that those who make such suggestions have misapprehended the actual cause of the outrageous demoralization that has characterized some of our Legislatures.

The Legislature of Pennsylvania is neither exceptionally large nor unwieldy. It consists in the Senate of fifty members and in the House of two hundred and one. In almost all the New England States are legislative bodies of greater membership. The Vermont House of Representatives has two hundred and thirty-six members, the Connecticut House two hundred and forty-six, the Maine House one hundred and fifty-one, the Massachusetts House two hundred and forty and the New Hampshire House has had within nine of four hundred members. If a multitude of councilors created confusion and assured disgraceful legislation, surely we should have a perpetual flow of this sort of thing from the New England Legislatures But it is a fact known to everybody that, while some of these bodies are not of the strictly progressive order, they have afforded less encouragement to rascality, they have invented a less number of jobs and swindles and been guilty of fewer disgraceful acts than any similar number of like bodies that can be designated as they run. We do not think it needs this illustration to prove that a large Legislature is not worse, less honest or more liable to blacken its State with disgraceful conduct than is a small one. It is very generally well understood what is the matter with the average Pennsylvania Legislature; the trouble lies not in the number of members, but in the character of the persons who are chosen for a position as responsible as any in the State. A legislative body composed of two hundred members ought to be a more thorough conservator of public morals than one of half that number, because it ought not to be so easy for corrupting influences to extend to the many as to the few.

In Pennsylvania the duties of the legislator are of greater importance than are those of the Governor. It is much more difficult to make the laws essential to a proper government of the people and the adjustment of conflicting interests than to enforce those laws, and that is just the difference between the legislator and the Executive. The people do not show their appreciation of this in the selection of members, many of whom are made members because they have rendered some service to the party in the ward where their brilliant statesmanship has been chiefly displayed. If good men are needed in public places at all they are certainly needed in the Legislature, where comparatively few are now sent. A change in the character of our representatives and not a reduction of them is what is needed to make our Legislatures creditable. There can never be a return to the old method of representation, which was by no means a just one. It left a large number of counties virtually without representation, and was manifestly unrepresentative in its character. The dissatisfaction with it was so general that one of the most popular features of the new constitution was that which doubled the membership of the Legislature and gave remote and dimly settled counties voice at Harrisburg.

It is well that the consideration of this subject should go on, out of season as it now is. It may bring the people to a better realization of the importance of electing to the Legislature men of a different kind from those generally sent to the Capital. The people may better be made to appreciate the importance of this thing now than while in the midst of a heated campaign, and it is something they most decidedly ought to be made to appreciate as speedily as possible, in order that the proper remedies may be applied as soon as the opportunity shall occur.—*Philadelphia Times.*

THE Philadelphia *Bulletin* says: Frederick Douglass told the truth when he said that the people of Washington learned their pronunciation from the negroes. This is true of the whole Southern population, and it is the result of continual association of white children with colored children and nurses. The Southern pronunciation is in some respects like that of the Yankees. It has the same resolute disdain of the R, so that when a Southern cavalier wants to talk about war and gore he always speaks of *wah* and *goah* But he has some distinctive peculiarities of accent. He never fails to say *gwan* for going, or *come h'yah* for come here. He offers *whah* as a substitute for where, and *thah* for there. He always says *mostah* for master, *cunnel* for colonel, *pusson* for person and *quaw* for choir. He does not, like the Englishman, speak of *a wiot, a wumpus, a wow*, but he will speak of his father as *paw* and his mother as *maw*, and tell how "the niggah came h'yah up the rivah in the steamah befoah she bu'st her boilah."

THE long contest over the Postoffice at Richmond, Virginia, has been settled, and Miss Van Lew, appointed by Gen. Grant, is to be superseded by W. W. Forbes. Mr. Forbes was a Whig before the war, and has since been a Republican. He holds a high social position in Richmond, and seems not to have gained the personal enmity of the Democrats by his association with the Republican party. It is understood that he has already offered the most important subordinate appointments in the office to Conservative Democrats, one of whom was a candidate, and upon whose appointment the President at one time looked with some favor. Miss Van Lew was a Federal spy in Richmond, during the war, and held the position of postmaster at that place for eight years.

A SPECIAL to the Pittsburgh *Commercial*, from Washington, says: It is now proposed to take up the Federal appointments, in Philadelphia, this week. Senator Cameron is expected there within a day or two, and that it was remarked in official quarters, in the matter of appointments, Senator Cameron will be regarded as entitled to all the consideration due to a United States Senator. It is evident, from this, that the attempts to create an impression that Senator Cameron will not receive full recognition in the matter of appointments in Pennsylvania, are entirely without foundation. The general subject of appointments in the State will be considered.

THE New York *Times*, in noticing the death of Miss Cornelia Chisolm, says: "Over the body of this heroic girl—blackened and scarred by the hands of 'chivalrous' Southern 'gentlemen'—there ought to be pronounced such a discourse as would shame every true man and woman in Mississippi into a unanimous cry for vengeance against the cowardly assassins who have added the crowning infamy of warring upon women and children to a record of rapine and murder which Louisiana itself can hardly excel."

GOV. HARTRANFT, on Tuesday last, issued death warrants for the execution of nine murderers, as follows: Alex. Campbell, Carbon county, June 21; James Carroll, Hugh M'Gehan, James Boyle, James Roaty, Schuylkill county, June 21; Thomas F. Cueley, Montgomery county, August 9; Patrick Hester, Peter McHugh, Patrick Talley, Columbia county, August 9. All the above unfortunates are members of the organization known as "Mollie Maguires."

THE meeting of the Republican State Committee, to fix the time and place for the next State Convention, has been called to meet at Harrisburg on Tuesday, the 29th inst., at 2 o'clock.

Attacks on Ardahan.

The Desperate Efforts of the Russians to Capture it—A Bloody Engagement at Kars at Close Quarters.

LONDON, May 21.—The *Daily News'* dispatch from Pesth, Sunday, says: "In a remarkable article in the *Pesther Lloyd* the minister of foreign affairs is warned not to continue any longer the policy of masterly inactivity. Prompt action is required for the efficient protection of the frontiers.

"The anxiety with which events on the Lower Danube are watched in Hungary finds true expression in this article. Although confidence in Count Andrassy is yet unshaken, the general uneasiness felt on account of the equivocal attitude of the government has reached a high pitch."

The *Telegraph's* special from Erzeroum on Saturday, describing the first attacks on Ardahan, says: "The efforts of the Russians commenced with a heavy artillery fire, which was as hotly returned. This was followed by impetuous infantry attacks, which were repulsed every time with great slaughter.

"Under orders, apparently, to obtain success somewhere or other, at any cost, the troops were led back to the assault after each failure until night stopped the carnage.

From Kars we have intelligence that yesterday the Russians attacked the outer lines with a furious determination, having preceded their attempt by a heavy but ill directed cannonade from the siege artillery. The powerful guns in the Turkish batteries replied with better effect.

"The duel was vigorously maintained till the Russians brought up columns of infantry as close as they dared to the fortifications, apparently purposing, if possible, to take the place by storm.

"The Ottoman commander observing this, drew together a large body of troops behind the ramparts and launched a tremendous sortie upon the Russian flank and rear, under the shock of which the enemy were obliged to retreat into a disadvantageous position.

"A bloody engagement followed at close quarters, and as its termination the Russians were obliged to retreat, beaten, leaving upon the field 300 corpses and a large number of wounded. There was a slight encounter meantime between the cavalry without any special result."

A telegram from Constantinople states that the Russians are committing frightful massacres in the Caucasus.

VIENNA, May 21.—It is rumored that negotiations are pending for a triple alliance between Germany, Austria and England.

PARIS, May 21.—*La France* asserts that, in spite of the efforts of the powers, the Hellenic cabinet is about to send a note to the Porte demanding the amelioration of the Greek provinces of Turkey.

LONDON, May 21.—The *Telegraph's* Bucharest correspondent announces that he has had an interview with the Prince of Roumania, who stated his belief that no *arriere pensee* of annexation is entertained by Russia.

The *Telegraph's* Vienna correspondent states that the Roumanian and Russian authorities issued a decree on Friday prohibiting all traffic on the Danube.

This completely paralyzes a large portion of Hungarian trade. Count Andrassy has decided to take immediate steps against such measure being carried out. Although he will doubtless be joined by other powers, he will not wait for their cooperation.

LONDON, May 21.—Reuter's Vienna dispatch says: "A Bucharest telegram announces that Roumania yesterday proclaimed her independence and declared war against Turkey, but will remain on the defensive."

A telegram from Athens says it is stated that the Porte has sent a harsh reply to Greece's strong representations relative to the recent release of Turkish brigands from prison at Janina and their entry into Greece.

BUCHAREST, May 21.—The Russians are making a decided movement below the river Aluta. The Roumanian *Official Gazette* to-day promulgates a circular interdicting navigation on the Danube.

An Innocent Bank Official.

Special Correspondence of the Phila. *Times.*]

POTTSVILLE, May 19.

On the 1st of January last A. C. Mullin, formerly president of the Ashland Savings Bank, Schuykill county, was arrested in Philadelphia on a warrant charging him and three of the directors with conspiracy to defraud the creditors of that institution. He gave bail in the sum of $10,000 for his appearance at the Pottsville court on the following day, Mr. Philip Collins becoming his surety. The other defendants were William A. Marr, William H. Bright and John P. Colihan, all prominent citizens of Ashland. Subsequently a true bill was found, and the trial of the case commenced on Thursday last. The evidence for the prosecution closed last evening, when the Court stated that the Commonwealth had failed to prove the charge and that the only question before the jury would be as to the disposition of the costs. A number of witnesses for the defense were present, but only one was called and the court then adjourned. This morning two of the Commonwealth's witnesses and one of the defendants' (ex-Senator Colihan) were called by the defense, in reference to a minor point in the case which had become a matter of doubt in Judge Walker's mind during the night and which he had resolved to submit to the jury as a question of fact. After argument by counsel the Judge delivered the charge submitting the whole case upon its merits. The jury retired and in seven minutes returned with a verdict of not guilty, and that the prosecutor, J. M. Freck, pay the costs.

The Situation in France.

LONDON, May 21.—The *Times'* Berlin dispatch has the following:

"In consequence, it is supposed, of the appointment of a semi-ultramontane cabinet in France, the oft mooted reinforcement of the Alsace-Lorraine garrison is likely to be carried into effect.

"The increase will probably amount to 10,000 or 12,000 men in Alsace-Lorraine and 6,000 in the country between Rastadt, Mayence and Coblentz. This makes the forces in western Germany equal to those in northern France. There is no anxiety as to President MacMahon's immediate intentions yet it is apprehended that the ultramontane members of the new government may eventually prevail over the Duc Decazes and induce a more active period in the foreign policy of France."

A Fearful Accident.

Many Persons Killed by the Launching of the Saratoga—About Forty Men Under Her—Seven Dead Bodies Removed.

CHESTER, May 22, 1877.

This morning the Saratoga, a large iron steamship, which was to be launched at Roach's ship yard, started from its blockings sooner than was expected, killing and wounding many. Six dead bodies have been removed.

About forty men were under the Saratoga when she went off. An order was given them to come out, but it was not heard. The names of the killed, as far as known, are Edward Fowly, John Nelson, Charles Wright, and Edward Burke. The wounded are George Woof, mortally, and Barney Cameron and Walter Parkinson, seriously. It is thought that some of the workmen were killed and dragged into the water by the ship.

The bodies of the dead were horribly mangled, one being literally cut in halves, and others with their legs and arms torn off. The ship yard is thronged with friends and relatives of the victims, and presents a very distressing scene.

LATER.

The total number of dead in consequence of the accident at the ship yard is seven. In addition to those already reported, J. J. Crew was instantly killed, and George O. Woof and Barney Cameron died at 11 o'clock. Three persons were wounded, all of whom will probably recover. Of the killed and wounded were the workmen employed at the yard, and they were engaged in knocking blocks from under the keel.

The scene during the time the ship was going off was heartrending, men being seen struggling to escape while huge blocks rolled by the ship crushed them to a jelly. No assistance could possibly be rendered by those who were standing by. Instead of cheers, as usually greets a launch, a wail of anguish went up, and shrieks of pain rent the air.

As soon as possible the dead and wounded were carried to the yard office, and physicians summoned.

About 1,000 men are employed at the yard, and the friends of nearly all of them rushed to inquire for them.

Flags are at half-mast throughout the town, and work at the yard has been stopped.

John Roach has ordered money to be furnished to the families to the killed and wounded.

John Fountain, who had entire charge of the launching makes the following statement: I found the ship was ready to move, and called for all hands to get out from under, before I commenced cutting loose. The men who were down by the after-blocking evidently did not hear the order, or did not obey, as they had fully five minutes to get out from the time the order was given until the ship started. Some of the men remained under, which is frequently the case, to attend to the forward blocking.

The Great Discovery!

E. F. KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON. For the cure of weak stomach, general debility, indigestion, disease of the nervous system, constipation, acidity of the stomach, and all cases requiring a tonic.

The 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.

The effect in many cases of debility, loss of appetite, and general prostration, of an efficient Salt of Iron combined with valuable nerve tonic, is most happy. It augments the appetite, raises the pulse, takes of muscular flabbiness, removes the palor of debility, and gives a florid vigor to the countenance.

Do you want something to strengthen you? Do you want a good appetite? Do you want to build up your constitution? Do you want to feel well? Do you want to get rid of nervousness? Do you want energy? Do you want to sleep well? Do you want brisk and vigorous feelings? If you do, try Kunkel's Wine of Iron.

This truly valuable tonic has been 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.

I now only ask a trial of this valuable tonic. Price $1 per bottle. E. F. KUNKEL, Sole Proprietor, Philadelphia, Pa. Ask your Druggist for Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron, and take no other make. Sold only in $1 bottles. All others are counterfeit, so beware of them.

Buy six bottles for $5.00

WORMS REMOVED ALIVE.

E. F. Kunkel's worm syrup never fails to destroy Pin, Seat and Stomach worms. Dr. Kunkel is the only successful Physician in this country for the removal of worms. He removes Tape worm head and all complete, alive in 2 hours, and no fee until removed. Send for circular, or call on your Druggist, and get a bottle of Kunkel's Worm Syrup. Price $1. It never fails. [may4-1m

Superstition.

A panacea, or "cure-all," is one of the myths of the age of superstition. Dr. R. V. Pierce does not recommend any one or even his whole list of standard remedies as adequate to cure every disease. For severe lingering coughs, bronchial, throat, and chronic lung diseases, he believes his Golden Medical Discovery is unsurpassed, but it will not cure you if your lungs are half wasted by consumption. The Discovery not only exercises a potent influence over pulmonary affections, by reason of its pectoral properties, but possesses also the most valuable alterative, or blood-cleansing properties and is therefore a sovereign remedy in blood and skin affections. But while it will cure scrofulous and other ulcers or sores, blotches, pimples, and eruptions, it will not cure cancer, nor does its manufacturer claim any such merit for it as is done by proprietors of other blood-cleansing medicines, who dishonestly try to deceive the afflicted into the belief that there preparations will accomplish impossibilities. By reason of its real intrinsic merit it has a sale surpassing that of any other blood and cough medicine.

Our New York Letter.

NEW YORK, May 20, 1877.

The President's Visit—Peaches—The Carnival—Suicides—The Effect of the War on Business—The Weather.

PRESIDENT HAYES IN NEW YORK.

The President visited New York this week as the guest of the Chamber of Commerce, who dined him. His reception was significant, and was, in and of itself, the highest endorsement that he could have. On Tuesday he unveiled a statue of Fitz-Green Halleck, in Central Park, and notwithstanding the attraction of carnival, an immense throng went thither to pay their respects to him. On Wednesday he received the citizens at the city hall, and for four mortal hours he was kept shaking hands with the best citizens who stood patiently in the sun waiting for their turn. And, understand, it was not the mere curiosity to see a President that kept merchants and lawyers in a long sue for hours, under a broiling sun. It was to do honor to this partieular President—The President who has shown the nerve to grapple with the corruptionists that were undermining the government. It was to endorse his policy, and his policy and his administration—it was what he has done that attracted the throngs that flocked to see him, and that greeeted him with manifestations of respect wherever he went. The low-down politicians of both parties kept aloof from him, and thronged the grog-shops in the vicinity of city hall, trying to belittle the reception, but whoever saw the throngs of people, and their character, laughed at them. No President ever had a more cordial or hearty reception from the only class whose good word is worth anything. It was an honest compliment paid to an honest man.

PEACHES.

The peach supply for the United States is grown largely in Delaware and Maryland. The crop, this year, will be immense, the total yield being estimated at 8,000,000 baskets, which is a peck for every man, woman and child in the United States. Heretofore the peach crop has been distributed to the north and west through New York, but this year there is to be a change. The Baltimore and Ohio and Pennsylvania roads, the great foes of New York, have organized trains, specially fitted up, and propose to take the crop westward directly. They put on cars fitted for the transport of the fruit, with special engines, and run peach trains the same as fast passenger trains, directly to Chicago, Toledo, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, and the other great distributing centres of the West, avoiding the expenses of re-packing, transmission, handling and commissions in this city. This will give distant points cheaper peaches than ever before, though it will be a severe blow to a very large interest in this city. Thus one thing after another is being shorn from the metropolis, which it is loosing by its cupidity, and twin sister, stupidity. That New York is losing trade is true,—that she has herself to charge with it is also true.

THE CARNIVAL.

I have got to say something about the carnival, for it has been more advertised than anything that has happened in New York for years. It was a fraud. Carnivals in Europe are days of universal merry-making, in which the whole population joins, but even in Europe they are going into disuse as too frivulous. In New Orleans and the Southern cities they are in vogue, and are successful, for the people are of the temperament to enjoy fooling at wholesale. Their procession of masked numbers, representing everything that is absurd, fits the lazy Southerner who wants amusement, and isn't particular as to what it is. It was thought it could be done in New York, the managers plastered the country with advertisements, promising an enormous daylight parade, and a still more enormous one in the evening, and all sorts of other amusements. So loud were the promises that the trains were crowded with people. They came from the east, west, north and south, and the streets were never so crowded as on that day. Anxiously they waited for the procession and finally it came. A more humiliating failure was never seen. It was nothing more than a half hundred advertising wagons, of brewers, patent medicines, and all sorts of things which strive to catch the public eye. There were a few attempts at fun, but they were of a ghastly nature. The night procession was only better, because it could not be seen. There were a dozen wagons, on which were low women and lower men, dressed in various costumes, but as they rode along in solemn silence and the densest darkness, nobody saw or knew anything about them. The ball at Gilmore's Garden was even a more dismal failure. A rich brewer paid $3,000 for the privilege of personating the "King of the Carnival," and as he kept drunk all the day it is to be presumed he got the worth of his money.

And now it has transpired that the scheme was the work of a couple of frauds from New Orleans. They charged $15 each for the advertising wagons, they sold the "privilege" of riding in the procession as "Dukes," "Earls," &c., for large money sums, they sold the privileges of the bars, stands and coat rooms, at Gilmore's Garden for a great deal of money and they collected large sums from the hotels and other places of public resort. They got everything on credit, those from whom they got supplies supposing that reputable citizens were at the head of it, and as they paid nothing, they made a good thing of it. It is estimated that they cleared not less than $15,000 by the operation. The loss in money is the least of it. It cost the city one entire day's business, and was a nuisance, a worry, and a vexation from first to last. New York is easily gulled.

SUICIDES.

There seems to be an epidemic of suicides with the approach of hot weather. One young man came down from Orange county to get work, but was disappointed. He had a watch which he intended to pawn to live on till he could get something to do, but it was stolen from him the night of the carnival, and he went to his room and shot himself. The police recovered the watch two hours later. A woman hung herself in Macdougal street because her husband ran away from her, and a wealthy man named Adams, took poison, because there was so much worry in taking care of his estate. A merchant was found dead in the basement of his store on Broadway, leaving a note stating that his trade had left him, and he saw no hopes of a revival, and a young man cut his throat, because he could not get an appointment in the Post Office. All these, with a dozen others who stepped out without giving a reason, in a week. Is there anything in heat that drives people to the madness that must precede suicide?

THE WAR IN EUROPE AND BUSINESS.

The effect of the war in Europe upon New York is mixed. While it does not materially improve business at present, it has had the effect of putting up the price everything the people live on, and so it bears hard upon those who are doing nothing, and those working for low wages. The farmers who have grain are rejoiced, as well they may be, at the advance it has caused, but the poor laborer, the underpaid clerk, and the half-starved seamstress don't like it so well, for while it has doubled the cost of their living, it has not increased their wages. The price of produce the farmers will not only buy more freely, but they will pay for what they have already bought, and make the wheels run more smoothly. The trade in arms is getting to be a big thing. American arms have always been favorites in Europe, and this war has given a fresh impetus to the busines. The Colt and Remington armories are now running, day and night, on both Russian and Turkish orders, and ship loads are sailing daily. A vessel loaded with arms and ammunition for Russia sailed yesterday, and as they were paid for before they left the port, as well as the vessel that carried them, the whole concern is Russian property. The vessel and cargo is valued at $1,000,000, making it a tempting prize. Accordingly a party of speculators, acting in concert with the Turkish representative here, have bought a fleet steamer, and put into her an armament, and propose to follow and capture her on the high seas. It will be a splendid speculation, as the Turkish government will, immediately buy the steamer, to be used in similar ventures. As both governments are compelled to get their arms from this country, to a very considerable extent, there will be a great deal of this kind of thing done, which will employ a great many adventurous spirits, who are not averse to making a great deal of money, but who prefer the excitement to the profit. The Remingtons, it is said, have contract for over a million of rifles, as both governments have to have inspectors on the ground, there will be a curious state of affairs at Ilion. It will puzzle the manufacturers there to keep the Russian and Turkish officers from cutting each other's throats. But they have done it before. They used to have Spanish and Cuban officers inspecting arms at the same time, and they will probably manage the Turk and the Russian with equal skill.

THE WEATHER

is frightfully hot, the thermometer having stood at 85 for three days. As it came without any preliminary skirmishing it pulls us down.

PIETRO.

Industrial Items.

Pittsburgh parties have leased the Lazier Coal Works, near Wellsburg, Va.

The Lehigh Valley Railroad has issued orders reducing officer's pay 20 per cent.

The Howe Sewing Machine Company's factory at Bridgeport, Conn., commenced to work full time on the 1st inst.

Twelve cars and one locomotive, all valued at $11,070, were exported from the port of New York to Peru in the week ending May 8th.

Two of the ore banks leased by the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Company, at Boiling Springs, Cumberland county, Pa., are again in operation.

With one furnace, 20,513 pounds of 5-16 round iron was rolled in eight hours and forty minutes, the other day, at the Etna Iron & Nail Works, Bridgeport, opposite Wheeling.

It is calculated that it will take forty men 14 months to do the leather-work for the 200,000 scabbards which the Ames Company, of Chicopee, are to make for the Turkish Government.

American sheet iron is now considered superior to the Russian article for locomotive jackets. When devoted to this use the American iron looks better, lasts better, and is cheaper than the Russian article.

YOUR LIFE CAN BE SAVED by HUNT'S REMEDY. Dropsy and all Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, and Urinary Organs, are cured by HUNT'S REMEDY. Hundreds who have been given up by their Physicians to die have been saved by HUNT'S REMEDY, and are now living witnesses of its value.

CLARKE'S TOOTH ACHE DROPS *cure instantly*

New To-Day.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.
[Estate of NICHOLAS A. MILLER, dec'd.]
The undersigned auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court, of Huntingdon county, to distribute the balance in the hands of Monroe W. Heaton, administrator of Nicholas A. Miller, late of Cass township, deceased, will attend to the duties of his appointment, at the office of Simpson & Armitage, in Huntingdon, on Tuesday, the 26th of June, at one o'clock, P. M., when and where all persons interested, will present their claims, or be debarred from claiming any share thereof.
G. B. ARMITAGE, Auditor.
may25]

PIANOS 7½ octave, fine Rosewood (not used over six months), only $330; cost $650. New Pianos at wholesale. Great bargains. Nearly new, $20; ORGANS 2 stops, $45; 5 stops, $50; 6 stops, $55; 7 stops, $60; 9 stops, $65; 12 stops, $95 to $75. Rare opportunities. New organs at wholesale. Beware imitations. Best offer ever made, READ. Sent on 5 to 15 days' test trial. Money refunded and freight paid both ways if unsatisfactory. Est. 1856. AGENTS WANTED. Discounts to Teachers, Ministers, &c. Address, DANIEL F. BEATTY, Washington, New Jersey.

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

THE HEALTHIEST OF USE ARE LIABLE to obstructions in the bowels. Don't neglect them. It is not necessary to outrage the palate with nauseous drugs in such cases. The most effective laxative known is TARRANT'S EFFERVESCENT SELTZER APERIENT, and it is also the most agreeable. Its operation is soothing, cooling, painless. Sold by all druggists.

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

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

THE BLACK HILLS,
By H. N. MAGUIRE, who has spent 12 years in this region. Latest accounts of Gold and Silver prospects, Agricultural and Grazing resources, Climate, Hunting, Fishing, Indians, and Settlers' adventures with them, Mining and Wild Western Life, the Waterfalls, Boiling Geysers, noble Scenery, immense Gorges, etc. With 27 fine illustrations, and new map. Price ONLY 10 CENTS. Sold by all News Dealers, or sent post-paid for 12 cents by DONNELLEY, LOYD & CO., Publishers, Chicago, Ill.

THIS TRADE MARK ON EACH PLUG
CHEW—SMOKE MATCHLESS
FINEST Plug TOBACCO in the World. ASK FOR IT. TAKE NO OTHER. FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS IN PLUG.
THE PIONEER TOBACCO CO. BROOKLYN, N. Y.

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.

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

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

500 CLOVER SEED HULLERS FOR SALE.
Send for circular of our new Double Huller. Patented March 6th, 1877. We challenge the world that it will hull and clean more seeds, clean it better, that it is more simple, durable, and easily handled than any other huller made. HAGERSTOWN AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT MANUFACTURING CO., Hagerstown, Md. Agents wanted for sale of same.

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 post-paid. A. L. HOAG, Nassau, N. Y.
[may25-4t.

New To-Day.

FIRST-CLASS FARM FOR SALE.
The undersigned offers her farm for sale. This farm is situate at Three Springs, Clay township, Huntingdon county, and is one of the best in the lower end of the county. It is the mansion part of the old Ashman premises, and contains about 151 acres, with the usual per cent.; and has on it a fine barn and all other buildings necessary and suitable, a splendid young bearing apple orchard, spring water in nearly every field, and it never fails to produce. The East Broad Top R. R., runs near it, and it is said Iron ore enough can be obtained on it to pay for it.
May25-3t] HARRIET N. GLASGOW.

FLORENCE OIL STOVE, FOR SUMMER COOKING.
THE BEST, SAFEST AND MOST ECONOMICAL. Costing less than two cts. per hour for fuel. NO UNNECESSARY HEAT! NO ODOR!! Send for circular and price list to WILSON & MILLER, General Agents, 1210 Ridge Av., Philadelphia. [May25-4t

New Advertisements.

SEALED PROPOSALS.
Will be received by the J. V. C. M. Association until JUNE 20th, 1877, for their Boarding house, Restaurants, and Commissary, including the Ice in House.
The Association reserves the right to reject any or all proposals.
Proposals to be sent to the undersigned, at Newton Hamilton, Pa. J. K. RHODES,
2t Secretary.

FOR RENT—
A large THREE-STORY BRICK BUILDING, on Washington street, in West Huntingdon, near the location of the contemplated Plate Glass Works, well suited for a boarding house. Apply to JACOB ZILIUS.
May 18, 1877-3t

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
[Estate of JAMES SHERER, dec'd.]
Letters of administration, with the will annexed, having been granted to the undersigned living near Orbisonia, on the estate of James Sherer, late of Dublin township, dec'd.: 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.
WILLIAM HARPER,
NOAH McDONALD,
Administrators with the will annexed.
May18-6t]

WOOL! WOOL!!
Highest market price paid IN CASH For WOOL BY BENJ. JACOBS,
May18 6m] Huntingdon, Pa.

DISSOLUTION of PARTNERSHIP.
Notice is hereby given that the firm of Hatfield, Kennedy & Co., have this day been dissolved, by mutual consent, in the General Store, Dry-Goods, Groceries, &c., and that the business in the future will be carried on at the old stand, with an increased stock of new and select goods, by Messrs. Hatfield & Co. The old firm returns thanks to their patrons for the liberal share of trade it has given them, and the new firm would respectfully solicit a continuance of the same, as they are determined to make it to the interest of all who will call upon them for any thing in their line of business.
The books of the old firm will be left with J. H. Kennedy for settlement, as they prefer to settle up their own business, and all persons indebted will please call, during the next 3 months, in order that the books may be closed up.
HATFIELD, KENNEDY & CO.
May1-3t.

To the Readers of the "Journal."
The undersigned hereby gives notice that he has made arrangement with some of the most celebrated manufacturers of
FINE CARPETINGS
in the east to sell for them BY SAMPLE, and a great variety of late choice styles of Tapestry and Body Brussels, Three-Plys, Extra Super. Also, Hall and Stair, with border, in Venitians, Aubusson, Persians, Damasks, and Brussels.
Here is an opportunity offered to select from large eastern stocks and save in prices and expenses. Let those who have hitherto gone to Philadelphia to buy their carpet do so no more.
Store keepers also supplied by the roll at roll price. Call and see samples at J. A. BROWN'S Carpet Store, 525 Penn St. [May11-2m

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.
[Estate of GEORGE B. YOUNG, dec'd.
Letters testamentary on the estate of George B. Young, late of the borough of Alexandria dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them for liquidation to THOMAS FISHER, Executor, Huntingdon, Pa.
my11]

NOTICE.
All persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of Jeremiah Bauman, dec'd., or to the Executor of the Will of Jeremiah Bauman, dec'd., are notified to call and make payment on or before June 1st, 1877, after which time Notes, Book Accounts, &c., will be placed in the hands of proper officers for collection.
apr13-5t] WILLIAM H. REX, Executor of Estate of J. Bauman, dec'd.

CLOSING OUT!
FOR COST AND LESS THAN COST!
Having determined on closing my business, I now offer my entire stock of
DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, SHOES,
a large and fine stock of
DRESS GOODS, MILLINERY GOODS, &c., &c.,
—AT—
COST AND LESS THAN COST!
Persons desirous of securing bargains, or in need of any article in my stock, should call and satisfy themselves at the low rates at which they can be accommodated.
All persons indebted to John Hagey, or the firm of J. Hagey & Co., are requested to call and settle their accounts immediately, as I desire to settle up my accounts without delay. J. HAGEY.
Huntingdon, April 27-1m

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

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
[Estate of PHILIP ANDERSON, dec'd.]
Letters of administration having been granted to the subscriber in Spruce Creek, on the estate of Philip Anderson, late of Franklin township, dec'd. 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.
JOHN ANDERSON, Administrator.
apr20-6t]

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
[Estate of FRANK H. WEST, dec'd.]
Letters of Administration having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of Frank H. West, late of Huntingdon, dec'd., all persons having claims against said estate, will present them, properly authenticated for settlement, and those knowing themselves indebted are requested to make payment without delay.
GEORGE B. ORLADY, Administrator.
apr13-6t]

$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.

WILLIAM W. DORRIS,
Attorney-at-Law,
402 Penn Street, HUNTINGDON, PA
March 16, 1877-y

AMERICAN HOTEL, MT. UNION.
S. B. WOOLLETT, Proprietor.
This old and well established hotel, under the new proprietor, gives every satisfaction to the traveling public. Give it a call. [my5,'76

COLORED PRINTING DONE AT the Journal Office at Philadelphia prices.

BUY YOUR SCHOOL BOOKS at the Journal Store.

New Advertisements.

LIST OF GRAND and TRAVERSE JURORS for a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, to be held at Huntingdon, on the 11th day of June, 1877:

GRAND JURORS.

Bowman John S. publisher, Mt. Union.
Beck Samuel A. blacksmith, Morris.
Banks Joseph, stonemason, Tod.
Crotsley W. W. farmer, Cass.
Carrigan W. H. A. farmer, Cromwell.
Cisney D. A. farmer, Dublin.
Davis John C. farmer, Oneida.
Ealy Michael, farmer, Oneida.
Foster John B. farmer, Shirley.
Graffius Robert, cigar maker, Alexandria.
Houp Levi, farmer, Hopewell.
Herncane Emanuel, farmer, Shirley.
Holtzinger John, teacher, Huntingdon.
Livingstone Peter, gentleman, Barree.
McClure Cacius, farmer, West.
Morris Thomas, farmer, Penn.
Randolph Washington, laborer, Jackson.
Runk Samuel, farmer, Dublin.
Smith Andrew, farmer, Oneida.
Strunk Finley, farmer, Jackson.
Smith John B. farmer, Jackson.
Schock William, farmer, Barree.
Wood James D. carpenter, Mapleton.
Wilson David, cabinet maker, Morris.

TRAVERSE JURORS.

Adams Samuel, farmer, Cromwell.
Anderson Anthony, farmer, Penn.
Ashton David, farmer, Springfield.
Ash Charles C. farmer, Barree.
Brown Silas, carpenter, Broad Top City.
Bathurst A. J. merchant, Franklin.
Boring Michael T. farmer, Union.
Burnham A. P. agent, Brady.
Bowman Isaac, farmer, Cass.
Boulough Calvin, laborer, Orbisonia.
Cook Edward, farmer, Cromwell.
Cunningham David, farmer, Jackson.
Douglass Joseph, merchant, Walker.
Duff Reuben, farmer, Barree.
Denny Alexander, merchant, Huntingdon.
Evans E. W. farmer, Springfield.
Fetterhoof William, farmer Warriorsmark.
Fisher H. G. coal operator, Huntingdon.
Green Miles L. farmer, Barree.
Grazier David, farmer, Warriorsmark.
Hess Samuel, farmer, Oneida.
Hoover Ludwig, farmer, Penn.
Heeter Allison, watchman, Mapleton.
Isett Samuel G. merchant, Marklesburg.
Johnston Hiram, butcher, Huntingdon.
Keech Stephen, laborer, Alexander.
Morgan Theodore, farmer, Cromwell.
McClure William, farmer, Porter.
McGill John, farmer, Penn.
Myers Reuben, coachmaker, Shirleysburg.
McNeil Alexandria, farmer, Clay.
Madigan Patrick, miner, Dudley.
Neff John, farmer, West.
Nail James, teacher, West.
Neff Jacob C. farmer, Porter.
Rumberger John, farmer, Warriorsmark.
Richardson Harris, farmer, Lincoln.
Reed J. J. operator, Carbon.
Reader David, farmer, Tell.
Smyers William, stonemason, Clay.
Silknitter Wesley, teamster, Huntingdon.
Umbenhour David, farmer, Shirley.
Wakefield Caleb, farmer, Brady.
Walker E. P. merchant, Alexandria,
Wilson John A. farmer, Jackson.
Wilson Robert, millwright, Barree.
White John J. clerk Mt. Union.