The Huntingdon Journal.

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

HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.

FRIDAY, - - - JANUARY 18, 1878.

Circulation LARGER than any other Paper in the Juniata Valley.

THANKS.—Messrs. Port and Dewees, of the House, and Fisher, of the Senate, will please accept our thanks for valuable documents.

SENATOR FISHER has been appointed chairman of the committee on Agriculture, and a member of the committees on Finance and Accounts.

CONGRESS has taken no action upon the Silver bill yet. Wall street evidently has the ear of too many of our Congressmen. Our member wants to be punched up a little in regard to this matter.

THE regular annual meeting of the Pennsylvania Editorial Association will be held in Harrisburg, on the 24th inst., at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. Y. S. Walter is President of the organization, and R. S. Menamin, Secretary.

THE reports that reach us from Harrisburg overwhelm us with great lists of aspirants for the various positions to be filled at the next November election. There are almost a score of hungry seekers for each vacancy, and all manner of combinations are being made to further the schemes of the pigmies. The wishes of the people are never once thought of. The latter appear to be a sort of a mill, that is used to grind every one's grist without the least imaginable toll or compensation for the service they perform.

UNLESS some action is taken by the present Legislature the Soldiers' Orphan Schools will be closed next year, and about one thousand children, under the age of sixteen years, will be sent out without any provisions for their welfare. The members of the Grand Army of the Republic, who have always taken a deep interest in the success of these schools, have petitioned for the continuance of the schools until they shall cease from having completed the great work for which they were created, and which they have so faithfully performed. We have no doubt provision for the continuance of the schools will be made.

AFTER Pendleton had received the caucus nomination of the Democrats of the Ohio Legislature he made a short speech, as did several of the other candidates, when John McSweeny, who is known in Ohio as the Irish Orator, closed the performance by turning to Pendleton and saying:—"Doesn't it seem strange, George, after all these long years of waiting, that we have at last got Ohio completely in our hands? The great Democratic church is organized, with a Bishop at its head, and now we are to have two United States Senators, Thurman and Pendleton! Ain't that a good pair to draw to?"

IN the State Legislature, on Wednesday of last week, Senator Fisher presented a bill for the creation of a Middle Penitentiary district, and the erection of a new penitentiary capable of holding two hundred and fifty prisoners, for the counties of Fulton, Bedford, Somerset, Blair, Cambria, Huntingdon, Union, Snyder, Dauphin, Perry, Juniata, Mifflin, Clearfield, Clinton and Centre. An appropriation of one hundred thousand dollars is asked for the building and grounds. Owing to the fact that the Western Penitentiary at present contains some eight hundred convicts, requiring the cells to be crowded with three or more convicts each, it would seem that some action should be taken, with a view of erecting a new prison, or enlarging the present one.

VICTOR EMANUEL, the first King of reunited Italy, died on the morning of the 9th inst., and Humbert, his eldest son, reigns in his stead. Born on the 14th of March, 1820, the son of Charles Albert, king of Sardinia, and of Queen Theresa, daughter of Ferdinand, grand duke of Tuscany, he received at his birth the names of Marie Albert Eugene Ferdinand Thomas, to which was subsequently prefixed the name under which he wielded the sceptre, first of Sardinia and then of Italy. He received a careful and elaborate education in science and the art of War, and, while passing under the title of duke of Savoy, was married on the 12th of April, 1842, to his own cousin, the Archduchess Adelaide, of Austria, who died January 20th, 1845.

A LARGE delegation of the representatives of the Oil Producer's Union are now present in Harrisburg lobbying for the passage of a "Pipe Bill." It is a life or death struggle of the producers with the Standard monopoly, and the representatives of the people owe it to their constituents to afford them all and every relief possible; to refuse the assistance asked is to remand them back to the merciless tyranny of a heartless ring of public robbers, who count their spoils by the million of dollars, and who are not yet satisfied, but each day fasten their grasp tighter and tighter upon the very vitals of the men to whose energy is due the development of the oil interests of this State. They seek relief through legislation, and our representatives will be untrue to themselves and their constituents if they refuse their appeal.

"WELL," said a clever foreigner, in our hearing a few days since, "I am very much disgusted with the American system of politics. It is productive of very bad results. The men who ought to be the representatives of the people very rarely are selected. They are men above the meanness and littleness, the trickery and rascality, which augurs success, and as a consequence they have to stand aside for men of low cunning and full of mean tricks, who will stoop to anything and stop at nothing. These take the lead and push themselves into every thing and this accounts for so much debauchery and corruption in high places. To boil the matter down: second rate men are prominent everywhere while the best men of the country are to be found in the private walks of life." This is a sad commentary upon our political system, but it is, nevertheless, in the main, true.

NO INVESTIGATION.

The House of Representatives, by a decisive vote, early last week, indefinitely postponed the resolution of Representative Long looking to the appointment of a Committee to investigate the late riots. We are somewhat astonished at this result. Of course the matter will not rest here, but it seems to us that one of the first steps to be taken by the Legislature at this session should be to make itself perfectly acquainted with one of the greatest labor revolts of modern times. Allegheny county had very little, if anything, to do with the inception of the movements which, in the end, proved so disastrous to her. There is scarcely a county through which any one of the trunk lines pass, that was not, to a greater or less extent, affected by it, or whose citizens did not take active part or deeply sympathized with those who were prominent strikers. The Committee should have been promptly appointed, if for no other purpose, than to ascertain what evil produced the strikes and to suggest remedial legislation. Can it be possible that a score or two of lives have been taken and property to the amount of four or five millions of dollars destroyed, without suggesting that there is something radically wrong and that the Legislature ought to remedy it? Is there nothing in the whole matter but compensation to the railroad company We do not want to be quoted as opposing compensation, because, if the railroad companies were not responsible for the destruction of the property, that is, if they did not precipitate the riots, they ought to be compensated. But there is no doctrine more monstrous to us than that a county in which a riot occurs, must pay for *any destruction* of property which may result from the riot. There is too much opportunity for collusion and bad conduct. Unquestionably innocent parties should be paid, but they should establish their innocence beyond a reasonable doubt. We came to the conclusion, several months since that the riot was not such a one as is contemplated by the act of assembly, and therefore Allegheny county should not be held responsible in damages. The strike had assumed national proportions, and at certain points, where it was an easy matter to concentrate large numbers, violent outbreaks occurred, and were participated in by citizens of almost every State in the Union, and to say that one particular locality should pay for all the damage done by such an aggregation of people from a hundred other different localities is far from the usual acceptation of justice or equity.

NEWSPATORIAL.—The Altoona *Globe* has been resuscitated and made its appearance on Thursday morning of last week, under whose management we don't know, as no mention is made in its columns of who is at the helm. As before its suspension, it champions the cause of the greenbackers. Success.

The *Franklin Repository* has entered upon its eighty-eighth volume, and although it has almost reached its four score and ten, under the management of Maj. Pomeroy it is as bright and sprightly as a Miss in her teens. May prosperity attend it.

An esteemed friend in the Black Hills region sends us the initial number of *The Black Hills Journal*, published at Rapid City, Dakota Territory, by G. G. Darrow & Co. It is quite a creditable publication, and judging from the liberal advertising patronage extended to it, is fully appreciated by the business men of that city.

A greenback organ is talked of in this place. We understand that some gentleman in the eastern part of the State proposes to start a paper here provided a bonus of $200 is given him. If he has a superabundance of shekels, and desires to get rid of them, let him start a print shop in this bailiwick.

The *Globe* made its appearance on Wednesday last, dressed in a handsome new suit, from top to toe, and its appearance will now compare favorably with the JOURNAL, the handsomest and best printed paper in this region. We congratulate brother Tyhurst on this evidence of his prosperity, and hope that he may be amply remunerated for his outlay.

As per announcement, in the Altoona *Tribune*, of last week, the proprietors of that paper will resume the publication of the *Morning Tribune* on the 28th inst.—The *Tribune* was one of the neatest and spiciest inland dailies in the State, during its publication, and we have no reason to doubt that upon its revival it will retain both these qualities. We wish it any amount of success.

THE Philadelphia daily *Record* says. Col. Scott has not been idle during the Congressional recess, and now the friends of the Texas Pacific Railroad scheme claim 136 votes in the House and a majority of 10 in the Senate for their bill. Alas! for the potent influence of the New York press.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

What Others Think and Say of Us.

For several weeks the people of Huntingdon suffered under the dread scourge of small-pox, and there was but one physician who would pronounce the disease to be small-pox. The others gave it the hitherto unknown name of "confluent chicken-pox," and allowed visitors to visit their patients unwarned. The disease proved contagious, and in many cases fatal, but not until the newspapers began the discussion were the proper precautions taken. [The JOURNAL was the only paper that called the disease by its right name and stirred the people up to a sense of their danger, and for doing so its editor was dubbed a "fanatic." It would have been a good thing for this community if there had been a few more similar "fanatics" in the early stages of the disease.—ED.] During the closing days of the year 1877, a lady of this city and her little son paid a visit to Huntingdon, which, had the proper information of the nature of the disease been given, she would not have done. The result of the visit has culminated in small-pox in the case of the little boy. This is the only case in the city, and as the house has been quarantined there is little danger of its further spread if the proper precautions are taken. Under almost any circumstances it is a probability that at this time of the year there would have been one or two isolated cases of the disease, and there is no occasion for alarm. We only mention the appearance of the disease that our negligent citizens may be warned in time and have necessary vaccinations attended to.—*Altoona Mirror*.

The lady above referred to is the daughter of Mrs. Westbrook, on Church street, and she was on a visit to her mother at the time her child contracted the disease. The little boy died on Saturday afternoon and was buried the same night.

"Confluent chicken-pox" is the way the average Huntingdonian puts it, but the citizen of Patterson, Juniata county, who died on Sunday night, and was buried Monday morning, came to his end by confounded small-pox contracted in Huntingdon.—*Altoona Tribune*.

"THE DISEASE."—The Huntingdon council call the small-pox "the disease." Well, it is certainly a very loathsome disease. But why not say frankly what kind of disease it is? Is it because the doctors differ so?——The Huntingdon *Journal* is not afraid to call things by their right name. That town would have less small-pox to-day if the other newspapers in the place had been equally independent.—*Bedford Gazette*.

Our old native town, Huntingdon, Penna. is in a suffering condition just now. Measles, whooping-cough, chicken-pox and small-pox, are invading almost every household.—*Urbana (O.) Gazette*.

The papers as well as the doctors of Huntingdon are at serious difference as to the fatal disease prevailing there. Some of the doctors and papers insist that it is simply chicken-pox, while others assert as positively that it is small-pox. One thing is evident: Whatever the disease may be it is one not to be trifled with and made light of. The effort to suppress its real nature has had the effect of spreading it.—*Tyrone Democrat*.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

THE PUBLIC HEALTH.

MR. EDITOR:—Your uniform zeal and your vigorous efforts and articles in the interest of the people are worthy of all commendation. You are evidently aware, and, it is pleasing to be able to add, you are evidently not particularly surprised to find, that it is one trait of humannature to rail at those who strive vigorously to improve the condition of their fellow men. This is nothing new under the sun, nor is it hard to explain. Who does not know that when a person is freezing to death stupor is sure to set in, and that he who would be a true friend to the sufferer must use friendly violence to keep the drowsy man awake? It is one of the most notable facts in physical history that dangerous diseases are attended with stupors, lassitude, drowsiness and general lethargy, and there is no worse sign than an unabated continuance of a comatose state. A revival of action and interest is both a sign and a means of returning health. Now it may seem good, to some, to call your utterances in last week's JOURNAL, "vagaries." But in the light of facts they will probably by this time appear like the healthy, timely notes of warning and alarm which a faithful sentinel ought to give, and will give, in times of general peril. Such "vagaries," are in order at such times, and as Mr. Lincoln would say, "it is a pity there had not been some of them sooner, and that more people had not had the same kind." General Sherman was once thought crazy, but lived long enough to see a whole people get the same disease worse than it was thought he had it. The truth is a man can hardly arouse men to proper interest in their own well-being without incurring the danger of being called "crazy" or "beside himself." I remember that the Apostle Paul was once spoken of in this very way. So great is the stupor, sometimes, that one has to act as if he were "beside himself" with vehement earnestness before the persons interested will give proper heed. It is not my purpose in this communication to touch the question upon which the "doctors differ," in regard to its nature. But I do wish to say, as a citizen, truly, and I hope, intelligently interested in the real welfare of this town, that the health and safety of the citizens demand that the sanitary condition of the town shall be energetically and effectively attended to. And Providence seems to have called our attention to these matters at the time when that attention can be best given.—This cold winter weather is the time to remove filth that would breed pestilence in warm weather. Now let a Board of Health be enjoined to co-operate with the town council, and make a thorough examination of the numerous surface-privies, and foul pig-pens, stables, and garbage piles, that defile the premises and pollute the air and the wells. *Let the dwelling of every family be visited*, and a thorough inspection be made of the places where offal is deposited. Let it be known and *seen where* the privies and pens are, and *what* they are.—Let the wells be examined, for who does not know, how intimate is the relation between pure water and health? Let the *sewers* and *drainage* be looked after, that it may be known whether the wastes of 4000 people fester on the grounds and streets of the town, or sink into its fountains of water, or pass safely away. These are vital matters, and they demand attention now. If they are not looked after and provided for, what reason is there why disease should not always have a fertile field of victims here. What hope can we have of a speedy abatement of any epidemic disorder, and why may we not reasonably conclude that we ought to act *now* "lest worse things come upon us." Look, Mr. Editor! was ever a town better located for good drainage, and pure water with proper care? But for the same reason was there ever greater facilities afforded for an accumulation of filth and a harvest of filthy products? The southern and eastern part of the town *must*, in the present state of affairs, be the receptacle of much that proceeds from filthy deposits in the northern and western part of the town. These things will not cure themselves. And it is certainly plain that neglect of them will not only involve the comfort and health of the poorer classes, who cannot remedy them, but the water, and the air, and the food, of the most opulent also. The lice of Egypt, and the frogs, with their pestilential stench, and the flies, swarmed into the houses, and chambers, and *bread-troughs* of *all* families, from the king's palace to the lodge by the river-side, and in the garden. The same great laws are in force still. Humanity is bound together by the same links that have held it in the past. The same mysterious, subtle, but still strong, threads of communication and inter-dependence run through all societies, communities, and nations; so that it is impossible for one member to suffer and the other members not suffer with it. Let there be *action now*. A WELL-WISHER.

HUNTINGDON, Jan. 15th, 1878.

EDITOR JOURNAL:—I have been requested to answer Dr. Wiestling's *voluminous* communication in the *Local News*. But no answer is necessary.

The new-made graves, the desolate homes, the ominous signs on many a door, the stagnation of business, the silent churches and court-house, all furnish an answer more eloquent and convincing than any I can give. I will only correct some false impressions of the relationship between small-pox and chicken-pox which his article is intended to convey.—This pretended relationship is the only defence the chicken-pox theorists have for their sad and terrible blunder.

Let us see what it is worth. Numerous epidemics have established, beyond controversy, the following facts:

1st. Small-pox and chicken-pox are two separate and entirely distinct diseases.

2nd. Chicken-pox never can nor will produce small-pox, and vice versa.

3rd. Small-pox does not protect from chicken-pox, nor does chicken-pox protect from small pox.

4th. Vaccination does not protect from chicken-pox, while it does from small-pox.

5th. Epidemics of chicken-pox occur without a single case of small-pox, and many epidemics of small-pox occur without a case of chicken-pox. When they occur together it is purely accidental.

6th. Small-pox is easily inoculable; every attempt to inoculate chicken pox has failed.

7th. Cold weather will no more change chicken-pox into small-pox than warm weather will change small-pox into chicken-pox.

Thanking you warmly for the courtesy and courage you have shown, and hoping that the judicious measures now taken will banish the disease, I will conclude, finally, with this apt quotation:

"Truth crushed to earth will rise again,
The eternal years of God are hers,
While *Error*, wounded, writhes in pain,
And dies amid her worshippers."

Yours, very respectfully,
GEORGE D. BALLANTYNE, M. D.

J. R. DURBORROW, Esq.—*My Dear Sir*:—Will you permit an old friend to inquire, through your paper, in regard to our Greenback-Labor reformers throughout Huntingdon county? We know, and so do you, that some of our old politicians think that the thing is dead and buried, and that it was only gotten up for the last campaign. Well let it be so, for we never like to hurt the feelings of old politicians by saying to them that they are dead; we always want to see a thing that is dead already, live as long as it can. We only wish to say that the county is far enough in debt, and think that the time has come when laboring men, who know how the money is raised, and who earn their bread by the sweat of their brow, should take hold of this matter, and we might here say to the old politicians of both parties that the Laboring men of Huntingdon county intend to fill all the offices, in the fall of 1878, that are to be filled in the county, and also send members to our Legislature. Now we want to hear from our Greenback-labor men throughout the county what they are doing in this matter. If you have no organization in your neighborhood go to work at once and start one. I will just say that throughout the upper end of the county we have, with all Greenback-labor men, united in the Brotherhood of the World, whose main object is laboring men in legislation, and we can assure our friends that it is going like wild fire, and we would urge that the same be started throughout the county, where it is not already instituted. T. Backley, of Water Street, and James Piper, of Alexandria, are appointed Deputies for the county, therefore, any persons wishing to start a lodge, can address either of the above. We number largely already, and still they come. FRATERNALLY.

UPPER END, January 1st, 1878.

THE FINANCES.

ED. JOURNAL.—*Dear Sir*:—I wish, through your columns, to answer a question that is often asked: "Where is the Gold the Government got in exchange for its bonds?" I assert it never got any. In 1862, when it became necessary for the Government to have funds to support the army, you will find that on February 25th, 1862, (12 Statutes, 345, Report of the Secretary of the Treasury,) Congress authorized the issue of 150,000,000 U. S. notes, not bearing interest. The act of July 11th, 1862, (12 Statutes, 532), authorized an additional issue of 150,000,000, these notes to be a legal tender. The act of March 3, 1863, (12 Statutes, 710) again authorized an additional issue of 150,000,000 U. S. legal tender notes. It is therefore shown that Congress allowed the issue of 450,000,000 U. S. legal tender notes, but instead they issued $915,420,031. It is then self-evident that the Treasury Department issued $465,420,031 more than they were authorized to issue. These notes were used to purchase supplies, &c., for the army. They bought flour, pork, beef, forage, horses, mules, wagons, harness, cannon, muskets, and in fact everything pertaining to the equipment and organization of the army. Through the medium of exchange these notes passe into the vaults of the banks, and when they held them within their grasp they were then in shape to control the finances of the Government. For instead of issuing more U. S. legal tender notes, when it became necessary for the Government to have more funds, they bought the representatives of the people in Congress, who were not already interested in the banking swindle, and it was through this iniquitous scheme of public plunder that they forced the bond system upon the country by which they converted their greenback notes into gold-bearing bonds, and as often as these notes came into their possession that often they were re-converted into gold-bearing bonds, and I assert right here, and it cannot be truthfully contradicted, that every dollars' worth of bonds held to-day were bought with greenbacks and with full constitutional power to create money and a nation of unlimited wealth and resources as a basis of security for the notes so issued. Our Government, instead of creating enough additional money of its own to meet its increased obligations, and thus avoid the necessity of saddling an enormous burden of interest on the people, entered into a traitorous contract with a thieving horde of capitalists and issued interest bearing bonds, which were given to these Shylocks in exchange for the Government's own money already issued. The next step was to pass a law, dictated by Wall street, making principal and interest payable in coin instead of the currency of the country, as stipulated in the original contract, with which currency the capitalists bought the bonds at 40 cents on the dollar. The next step was the demonetization of silver by order of the gold ring. This has been a grand harvest to the gold speculators. They have made millions out of it! They are not yet satisfied and have caused their paid tools to pass the infamous resumption act to take effect in 1879. This last is the grand crowning point of infamy by which thousands of our best business men have gone to the wall, and there are thousands more will follow unless the intelligent voters rise in their majesty and power and, through the ballot, strike down their oppressors.

S. G. ISETT.

MARKLESBURG, Jan. 8, 1878.

CASSVILLE, Jan. 11, 1878.

MR. EDITOR—*Dear Sir*:—Allow me, through the colums of your paper, to set the tax-payers of Cass township and Cassville borough on the right track, as regards the advertisement of the School Board, as found in your paper, asking the State Legislature, "to grant an act enabling them to levy and collect a limited amount of bounty tax, for the purpose of liquidating balance of debt against said township and borough for which bonds have been given."

Be it known to the aforesaid tax-payers that this statement is calculated to mislead both the tax-payers and the Legislature of our Commonwealth, as the amount to be levied and collected by said act has already been levied and collected, and squandered by the collector or School Board of said district, and that the tax-payers now hold the receipts of the collector for the same, having paid it two years or more ago and that through their carelessness or mismanagement the said monies have not been applied to the purposes for which they were collected, viz: "Paying of bonds of said township and borough," and the School Board now ask the Legislature "to grant them an act" that they may levy and collect said amount over again.

This, as a tax-payer, I am opposed to, and do remonstrate against, as does every honorable taxpayer in this district, unless the said Board can satisfactorily show that the amount already paid has been lawfully applied. Can they do this? On the contrary, it appears that the duplicate was given to the collector without a good and sufficient bond, and in the face of remonstration by some of the board as well as other citizens. That when said Board could have recovered said amount from the collector they either purposely or negligently refused to do so.

Therefore we ask all citizens who have not already signed a remonstrance to come to Cassville before the 20th inst., and register their names in opposition to this nefarious scheme by signing a proper paper against it. Remember the date, as "procrastination is the thief of time." TAX PAYER.

Harrisburg Correspondence.

HARRISBURG, January 12, 1878.

On Friday the House put a quietus on the project of the good people of Pittsburgh to make the State pay for the damages done in the Smoky City during the railroad riots last summer, by indefinitely postponing the resolution of Mr. Long, of Allegheny, authorizing the appointment of a joint committee to investigate the causes and results of the riots and report to the Legislature. This was properly judged by the House to be an entering wedge looking to the assumption of the debt by the State, and though it was strongly urged by its friends that an investigation could do no harm and would not commit the House to the support of any bill founded upon the report of the committee, the whole matter was indefinitely postponed by a vote of 86 to 74. Of course this kills the project completely, for many members who would have voted against the State paying any part of the damages were willing to have the cause of the riots investigated, and so voted.

The bill providing for the payment of the Border claims, introduced by Mr. Gehr, of Franklin, recites that claims amounting to $3,452,532 have been adjudicated by Commissioners appointed by the State and certificates issued for the same; that only $800,000 of these claims have been paid, and provides that the State shall issue certificates of loan, bearing 5 per cent. interest and payable in 20 years, with which to redeem the balance of old certificates remaining unpaid; the State to then become owner of the claim against the United States.

Dame Rumor had it that there was to have been an alliance, defensive and offensive, between the friends of the Border claims and the supporters of the Allegheny scheme; while in some quarters the former was regarded as merely an attempt to kill the Allegheny project by overdoing the claim business. Events however, do not bear out either of these rumors. The Border men are in earnest and mean business and their claim will be strongly pressed on its own merits.

In the Senate not much business has been done up to this time, but the House has been hard at work, and a large number of bills have been introduced, about two thirds of which are identically the same as those on the old calendar of last session. This is a precaution taken to insure their early consideration should the advocates of *de novo* legislation finally carry their point.

The local optionists are on hand thus early in the session and are as sanguine and persistent as ever. Nearly every day petitions from all parts of the State, praying for the re enactment of a local option law are presented in the House, and two or three bills bearing on the subject have been introduced. The friends of this measure seem determined to make things lively at the capital this winter if persistent agitation can do it.

The Penna. R. R. Co., has been rather tardy this session in furnishing members with free passes over their line of roads and there has been quite a flutter and much indignation in consequence. Threats of what would be done the next time a Penna. R. R. bill came up were savagely muttered, and things began to look serious when the tempest was stilled by the arrival of the coveted documents a day or two ago.

The Bland Silver bill and the repeal of the resumption act do not seem to meet with much sympathy at the hands of our representatives, judging by the fate of two resolutions that were introduced in the House on Monday last. One declaring that "the Bland Silver Bill now before the U. S. Senate ought to pass" and another declaring "that the Resumption act ought to be repealed and greenbacks be received for duties on imports" were not allowed to come to a direct vote but were referred to the committee on Federal Relations. The principal functions of said committee appearing to be to smother resolutions that are obnoxious to a majority of the House.

The question of the order of business of the Legislature is still unsolved. Committees of conference were appointed and a compromise has been reported, viz: that the Senate and House, shall commence business anew with the exception of local bills—these to retain their places and order as they now are on the calendar of last session, and that said local bills shall not require to be again advertised. The Senate at once adopted this report but the House has not yet acted upon it, strong opposition to it having been developed during quite a heated debate on Thursday last. As soon as this order of business matter is settled look out for lively times on the "hill." I will be there as usual. B.

E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron

Has never been known to fail in the cure of weakness, attended with symptoms, indisposition to exertion, loss of memory, difficulty of breathing, general weakness, horror of disease, weak, nervous trembling, dreadful horror of death, night sweats, cold feet, weakness, dimness of vision, languor, universal lassitude of the muscular system, hot hands, flushing of the body, dryness of the skin, pallid countenance and eruptions on the face, purifying the blood, pain in the back, heaviness of the eyelids, frequent black spots flying before the eyes, with temporary suffusion and loss of sight, want of attention, etc. These symptoms all arise from a weakness and to remedy that, use E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron. It never fails. Thousands are now enjoying health who have used it. Get the genuine. Sold only in $1 bottles. Take only E. F. Kunkel's.

Ask for 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.

I now only ask a trial of this valuable tonic. Price $1 per bottle. E. F. KUNKEL, Sole Proprietor, No. 259 North Ninth Street, below Vine, Philadelphia, Pa. Ask for Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron, and take no other. A photograph of the proprietor on each wrapper all others are counterfeit.

Beware of counterfeits. Do not let your druggist sell you any but Kunkel's, which is put up only as above represented. You can get six bottles for five dollars. All I ask is one simple trial.

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. Advice free. No fee until head and all passes in one, and alive. Dr. Kunkel is the only successful physician in this country for the removal of Worms, and his Worm Syrup is pleasant and safe for children or grown persons. Send for circular, or ask for a bottle of *Kunkel's Worm Syrup*. Price one dollar per bottle. Get it of your druggist. It never fails. [jan4-1m.

DELAYS ARE DANGEROUS, and persons suffering from Dropsy, Bright's Disease, Kidney, Bladder and Glandular Diseases, Diabetes and Gravel, should at once take HUNT'S REMEDY. Retention and Incontinence of Urine, Mental and Physical Debility, and Pain in Side, Back and Loins, are cured by HUNT'S REMEDY. All Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder and Urinary Organs, are cured by HUNT'S REMEDY.

CLARKE'S TOOTH ACHE DROPS *cure instantly*.

New To-Day.

FARMERS' HOTEL,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

W. S. HALLMAN, PROPRIETOR,

Cor. 4th & Penn Sts.

Wishes to inform his many friends, and the public generally, that he has taken charge of this house and placed new beds and bedding in all the rooms, besides re-modeling it. No pains will be spared to make it comfortable for guests. Table first class in all respects. Good stabling attached. Terms moderate. [Jan.18-3m.

NOTICE.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Huntingdon & Broad Top Mountain Railroad and Coal Company, will be held at the office of the Company, 417 Walnut street, Philadelphia, on TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 5th, 1878, at 12 o'clock, noon, when an election will be held for President and Directors for the ensuing year.

J. P. AERTSON,
Jan.18,1878-td] *Secretary.*

VEGETINE.

AN EXCELLENT MEDICINE.

SPRINGFIELD, O., Feb. 28, 1877.

This is to certify that I have used VEGETINE, manufactured by H. H. Stevens, Boston, Mass., for Rheumatism and General Prostration of the Nervous System, with good success. I recommend VEGETINE as *an excellent medicine* for such complaints.

Yours, very truly,
C. W. VANDEGRIFT.

Mr. Vandegrift, of the firm of Vandegrift & Huffman, is a well-known business man in this place, having one of the largest stores in Springfield, O.

OUR MINISTER'S WIFE.

LOUISVILLE, KY., Feb 16, 1877.

MR. H. R. STEVENS.

Dear Sir.—Three years ago I was suffering terribly with Inflammatory Rheumatism. Our minister's wife advised me to take VEGETINE. After taking one bottle, I was entirely relieved. This year, feeling a return of the disease, I again commenced taking it, and am being benefited greatly. It also greatly improves my digestion. Respectfully,

MRS. A. BALLARD.

1011 West Jefferson Street.

SAFE AND SURE.

MR. H. R. STEVENS.

In 1872 your VEGETINE was recommended to me; and, yielding to the persuations of a friend, I consented to try it. At the time I was suffering from general debility and prostration, superinduced by overwork and irregular habits. Its wonderful strengthening and curative properties seemed to affect my debilitated system from the first dose; and under its persistent use I rapidly recovered, gaining more than usual health and good feeling. Since then I have not hesitated to give VEGETINE my most unqualified indorsement as being a safe, and powerful agent in promoting health and restoring the wasted system to new life and energy. VEGETINE is the only medince I use, and as long as I live I never expect to find a better.

Yours, Truly,
W. H. CLARK.
120 Monterey Street, Allegheny, Penn'a.

VEGETINE.

The following letter from Rev. G. W. Mansfield, formerly pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Hyde Park, and at present settled in Lowell, must convince everyone who reads his letter of the wonderful curative qualities of VEGETINE as a thorough cleanser and purifier of the blood.

HYDE PARK, MASS., Feb. 15, 1876.

MR. H. R. STEVENS.

Dear Sir:—About ten years ago my health failed through the depleting effects of dyspepsia; nearly a year later I was attacked by typhoid-fever in its worst form. It settled in my back, and took the form of a large deep-seated abscess, which was fifteen months in gathering. I had two surgical operations by the best skill in the State, but received no permanent cure. I suffered great pain at times, and was constantly weakened by a profuse discharge. I also lost small pieces of bone at different times. Matters ran on thus about seven years, till May, 187., when a friend recommended me to go to your office, and talk with you of the virtue of VEGETINE. I did so, and by your kindness passed through your manufactory, noticing the ingredients, &c., by which your remedy is produced.

By what I saw and heard I gained some confidence in VEGETINE.

I commenced taking it soon after, and felt worse from its effects; still I persevered, and soon felt it was benefiting me in other respects. Yet I did not see the results I desired till I had taken it faithfully for a little more than a year, when the difficulty in my back was cured; and for nine months I have enjoyed the best of health.

I have in that time gained twenty-five pounds of flesh, being heavier than ever before in my life, and I was never more able to perform labor than now.

During the past few weeks I had a scrofulous swelling as large as my fist gather on another part of my body.

I took VEGETINE faithfully, and it removed it level with the surface in a month. I think I should have been cured of my main trouble sooner if I had taken larger doses, after having become accustomed to its effects.

Let your patrons troubled with scrofula or kindey disease understand that it takes time to cure chronic diseases; and, if they will patiently take VEGETINE, it will, in my judgment, cure them.

With great obligations, I am

Yours very truly,
G. W. MANSFIELD,
Pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

VEGETINE
Prepared by
H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.

VEGETINE IS SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Jan.18,1878-1mo.

New Advertisements.

S. S. MARVIN & CO.'S PAN CAKE FLOUR.

With cold water or sweet milk make a batter and bake on a hot griddle.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT.

Jan.11-8t

WHY NOT

Buy all kinds of Coal where you can get it cheapest? I mean of Eli Stine, who sells

NUT COAL,

LUMP COAL,

RUN OF MINE,

or any kind wanted, less than any other party in Huntingdon.

Office in Crum's Shoe Store, 5th street, 2 doors above Post Office. [Jan4-3m.

New Advertisements

MILES'

PREMIUM BAKING POWDER,

THE PERFECTION OF SCIENCE.

REMOVAL TO

227 & 229 N. Eighth St.

Where a CAFE has been opened, to demonstrate the wonderful qualities of this celebrated BAKING POWDER.

Housekeepers are specially invited to come and witness our operations, from the first mixing with flour to the final baking.

MILES' PREMIUM BAKING POWDER

Has no equal for BISCUITS, ROLLS, PASTRY, PUDDINGS AND CAKES of all kinds.

E. H. MILES & CO.,
Dec21-1m] Manufacturers.

Jno. M. Maguire, Agt.

FOR

Wm. Dorris, Trustee,

Will, during the next sixty days at

Taylor's Old Stand

613 PENN STREET,

sell at actual cost, for CASH, a large and general assortment of merchandise, consisting of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

CLOTHING, QUEENSWARE,

NOTIONS, &C.,

all in prime order.

These goods must be sold, and every inducement will be offered to cash buyers. Call and examine goods and prices, as we mean business and will sell regardless of cost.

Taylor's Old Stand, 613 Penn Street.

STEAM TANNERY FOR SALE.

A Steam Tannery, located in Centre county, on the railroad, with a capacity of 3000 hides, and which can be increased to thribble its present capacity, will be sold on most reasonable terms. The locality is in one of the best bark regions in the State. Apply to

Jan4-tf] J. R. DURBORROW & CO.

HEALTH AND HAPPINESS.

Health and Happiness are priceless Wealth to their possessors, and yet they are within the reach of every one who will use

WRIGHT'S LIVER PILLS.

The only sure CURE for Torpid Liver, Dyspepsia, Headache, Sour Stomach, Constipation, Debility, Nausea, and all Billious complaints and Blood disorders. None genuine unless signed "Wm. Wright, Phila." If your druggist will not supply send 25 cents for one box to Barrick, Roller & Co., 70 N. 4th St., Phila. [Jan4 '78-1y

DR. HYSKILL—Has permanently located in Alexandria to practice his profession. [Jan4 '78-1y

A FARM AND HOME

OF YOUR OWN.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SECURE IT.

ONLY FIVE DOLLARS FOR AN ACRE

Of the best Land in America. 2,000,000 Acres in Eastern Nebraska, on the line of the Union Pacific Railroad now for sale. 10 years credit given, interest only 6 per cent. These are the only lands for sale on the line of this Great Railroad, the World's Highway. Send for the New "Pioneer," the best paper for those seeking new homes ever published. Full information, with maps, sent free. O. F. Davis, Land Agent, U. P. R. R., Omaha, Neb.

A Great Offer FOR Holidays!

We will during these HARD TIMES and the HOLIDAYS dispose of 100 NEW PIANOS and ORGANS, of first class makers at lower prices for cash, or installments, than ever before offered. WATERS' PIANOS and ORGANS are the Best Made, warranted for five years. Illustrated Catalogue Mailed. Great inducements to the trade. PIANOS, 7-octave, $140; 7½-octave, $150, ORGANS, 2 stops, $48; 4 stops, $53; 7 stops, $65; 8 stops, $70; 10 stops, $85; 12 stops, $90; in perfect order, not used a year. Sheet music at half price. HORACE WATERS & SONS, Manufacturers and Dealers, 40 East 14th St., New York.

I CURE FITS!!

When I say I cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I am a regular physician and have made the FITS, EPILEPSY OR FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure from me. Send to me at once for a Treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give express and post office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and I will cure you. Address Dr. H. G. ROOT, 183 Pearl St., New York.

WORK FOR ALL

In their own localities, canvassing for the *Fireside Visitor*, (enlarged) Weekly and Monthly. Largest paper in the World, with mammoth Chromos Free. Big Commissions to Agents. Terms and outfit free. Address P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine.

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

PIANOS Retail price $900 only $260. Parlor Organs, price $340 only $95. Paper free. Daniel F. Beatty, Washington, N. J.

25 Elegant Cards, no two alike, with name, 10c., post paid. J. K. Harder, Malden Bridge, N. Y.

25 Fashionable Cards, Snowflake, Marble, &c., with name 10c. C. Walker & Co., Chatham Village, N. Y.

25 CARDS (25 styles), 10c. 30 Birds, Cards, 20c., with name. I. Terpening, Cobleskill, N. Y. [Jan4-1m

NOTICE.—

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the present Legislature, to pass an Act enabling the School Directors of Cass township and Cassville borough, to levy and collect a limited amount of bounty tax, so as to liquidate the balance of debt against said township and borough, for which bonds have been given.

A. C. GREENLAND,
Dec21-4t] B. KINCH.

$2500 a year. Agents wanted everywhere. Business strictly legitimate. Particulars free Address J. WORTH & CO., St. Louis, Mo.

TO ALL MEN—A SPEEDY CURE.

The direful results of Early Indiscretion, which renders Marriage impossible, Destroying both body and mind General Organic Weakness, Pain in the Head or Back, Indigestion-Palpitation of the Heart, Nervousness, Timidity, Tremblings, Bashfulness, Blushing, Languor, Lassitude, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, Consumption, &c., with those Fearful Effects of mind so much to be dreaded, Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas, Depression of Spirits, Evil Forebodings, Aversion of Society, Self Distrust, Love of