The Huntingdon Journal.

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

HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.

FRIDAY, - - - - - MARCH 1, 1878.

Circulation LARGER than any other Paper in the Juniata Valley.

READ new advertisements.

SENATOR FERRY, of Michigan, has been elected, for the fourth time, president *pro tem* of the United States Senate.

THE Juniata *Tribune* names Hon. D. J. Morrell, of Johnstown, as its choice for Governor. The *Tribune* is not hard to please.

THE Greenback Convention, which assembled at Toledo, Ohio, last week, was presided over by Hon. Frank W. Hughes of this State.

IF Representative Port is so solicitous for the welfare of the tax-payers why did he vote for the infamous Philadelphia Recorder bill? He has the floor.

THE Governor, upon the recommendation of the Board of Pardons, has signed the pardon of F. A. Beamish, of Luzerne county, convicted and serving a sentence in the penitentiary for embezzlement.

ON Monday last, Thomas C. Anderson, of the Louisiana Returning Board, who was recently convicted of perjury and tampering with the returns, was sentenced to two years' imprisonment in the State's prison.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT has asked Congress to assist him in seeking new discoveries at the North Pole. He has purchased a vessel and proposes to man and run her at his own expense. His petition was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

THE formal organization of the National party, at Toledo, on Tuesday last, is notice to the old parties that in the future there will be a new "Richmond in the field."—The new party starts off under favorable circumstances, and the hacks had better stand from under. The Nationals have already a strong foothold in this county.

THE infamous Philadelphia recorder bill, introduced at Harrisburg for the purpose of making a place for some special pet of the ring, was killed in the house, on Tuesday last. Let the tax payers remember that Alex. Port voted for this infamous measure, which would have cost thousands of dollars had it been successful.

LIEUT. SCISSORS, the famous plagiarist and dampbool of the *Globe*, in this week's issue of that paper, is frisking about like a stump tail bull in fly time; he seems to be out of humor with everybody in general and the JOURNAL in particular; but the animal is harmless, and his bellowing is rather amusing than annoying.

THE following appointments were made by Governor Hartranft on Tuesday last: Chas. E. Taylor, judge of Venango county; John Scott, D. B. McCreary and C. E. Boyle to be managers of the Western Pennsylvania hospital; Richard Fruit, sheriff of Mercer; W. Bakewell, C. D. Coleman and Geo. Bullock on the Board of Charities.

EVERY one is speculating upon the probable action of the President upon the silver bill. However the course he will take will soon be made apparent. If he will slap his veto into the faces of three-fourths of his party let him do so, and Congress will relieve him of any further responsibility for the act. The people unquestionably will sustain their representatives.

HENREICH WAHLEN, who was recently convicted of the murder of Max Hugo Hoehne, on the 25th of September, 1877, at Elm Station, committed suicide in the jail at Norristown, on Friday evening last. His counsel had but lately brought a motion for a new trial before the Supreme Court and the decision was adverse. He tore off the top of the heater in his cell and fractured his skull, and afterward hung himself with a rope made from his bed clothing.

THE sheriff of Westmoreland county succeeded, on Monday last, in unearthing a band of Mollie Maguires at Irwin's Station, in that county, who had been operating in that locality for three years past, during which time they have been guilty of all kinds of crime, including arson and murder. Several members of the organization are under arrest, and the authorities are in possession of sufficient evidence to insure their conviction.

GOVERNOR HARTRANFT on Friday last issued warrants for the execution of Patrick Hester, Patrick McHugh and Patrick Tully, "Mollie Maguires" in jail in Columbia county, who will be hung on the 25th inst., and for the execution of "Jack" Kehoe and Dennis Donnelly, in the Pottsville jail, to take effect on April 18.—Hester, Tully and McHugh were convicted of the murder of Alexander Rea, a mine superintendent, October 17, 1868. Kehoe is under sentence of death as accessory before and after the fact to several murders, and Donnelly as an accessory to the murder of Thomas Sanger, at Raven Run, Schuylkill county, September 3, 1875. Thos. P. Fisher, a "Mollie," in the Carbon county jail, under sentence of death has been respited for thirty days.

THE following highly merited compliment we clip from the Harrisburg *Patriot*:—Mr. Garman is truly one of the most conscientious and indefatigable members of the House, and we take pleasure in according to him the praise which is so justly his:

The Somerset *Democrat*, in speaking of the Homestead exemption, says: "Mr. Garman, of Juniata county, seems to have recognized the importance of having upon our statutes a more liberal exemption law than the one we have at present. Accordingly early in the session he introduced a bill with very wholesome provisions. The bill guarantees to a family property worth $300, and provides that no release or waive of such exemption should be valid. This effort of Mr. Garman to give the people such legislation as they need deserves well."

To this well merited tribute to Mr. Garman, we can only add that there is no more efficient and industrious member in the house. He is always at his post! he is ever watchful of the public interests and he casts no doubtful or improper votes. His course deserves the commendation, not only of his immediate constituents, but of the people of the whole State.

POPE LEO XIII.

With an unexpected unanimity says the Philadelphia *North American* of the 21st ult., the conclave of the Catholic Church yesterday elected a successor to Pius IX on the second ballot. This evidence of harmony in one of the most important conventions of the Church, and this agreement upon principles and upon the dignitary by whom they are to be carried out, will be accepted everywhere, and without as within the church, as an earnest of closer union and undiminished accord. The choice is not unexpected. The election has been given to one of the three most prominent candidates, and his elevation rather realizes than disappoints expectation.

Giovacahino Pecci, like the late Pius, is of noble Italian birth. He was born at Carpiueto, forty miles from Rome, March 2, 1810, and was particularly honored by Gregory XVI, Pope Pius' immediate predecessor. Gregory strongly befriended the Poles; labored to disseminate religion abroad and to increase the learning of the priesthood; founded museums and patronized the arts and sciences. After residing in his household some years, and quelling brigandage and representing the Pope in other parts of Italy and in Brussels, Pecci was made an Archbishop, and only missed a Cardinal's hat through the death of Gregory in 1846. At the instance of King Leopold, of Belgium, and in opposition to the late Cardinal Antonelli, Pecci was made a Cardinal by Pope Pius in 1853. He continued to reside at Perugia, of which he was Archbishop; but owing to the jealousy of Antonelli failed of the active employment for which he was, in the judgment of many eminent churchmen, peculiarly qualified. Speedily after Antonelli's death, in 1877, Cardinal Pecci was made Chamberlain of the Sacred College against his own desire by the persistent urgency of Pope Pius; and it is a little notable that his promotion over Cardinal Panebianco then prefigured his greater elevation over the same rival yesterday. As Chamberlain, it is stated that he led the moderate party against the Ultramontanists. His learning and ability are conceded, and his career has been stainless. His retired life has preserved him from any conflicts with the secular government; and in those acts he has performed he has rather made friends than foes of the political party, and commands the praise of the Liberals for having counseled all Catholics to attend to their duties as citizens when a contrary course was recommended by others. He is a man of fine presence, and well calculated to hold the favor by which he was selected. The moderation of his views has removed any probability of German interference and united the clerical representatives of all the principal countries of Europe in a Conclave which was the largest ever convened.

The official title adopted by the new Pope continues one of the most frequent and most influentials in Catholic annals. There have been twenty-three Popes named John, sixteen Gregories, fourteen Clements and twelve Innocents. No other name has been so favored as Leo. The first to adopt this designation was Saint Leo the Great, born in Rome, 440–461, who restored harmony in Africa, convened the Council of Chalcedon, persuaded Attila to lead his victorious Huns from Rome and redeemed Vandal captives. The third Leo, also a native of Rome, 795–816, built many churches, was a friend of Charlemagne and convened the Council of Aix la-Chapelle. The fourth—847–855—defended Rome from the Saracens and held a Council in 853. The tenth—the great Leo—1513–21—restored the Roman University; established a press; encouraged literature and the arts; protected Machiavelli and the Colonnas; enlarged St. Peter's; held a Council; organized a league against the Turks; condemned the enslavement of American Indians; employed Michael Angelo and Raphael; answered Luther and forced the French from Italy. The twelfth—1823-29—opposed mendicity and brigandage and secret societies; organized an University in Rome, corrected many civil and ecclesiastical abuses and published a jubilee in 1825. The others reigned but a short time and were not distinguished above their fellows.

The speedy and harmonious choice effected when a contrary result was apprehended by many; the accord of foreign governments; the blameless life and high endowments of the new Pontiff, and his sympathy with the moderate views by which he was elected, will not only cause much satisfaction in the Church everywhere, but will tend to diminish the fears and so the hostility of other creeds and all parties. The advanced age of the new Pope agrees with his record in promising a conservative rather than an agressive reign. The period however, and the conflicts—secular, scientific and religious—which belong to it, are a good assurance that his Pontificate will be important, and suggest that though Leo XIII cannot see the years of Peter and Pius IX, he may find his crowded with as great events as have attached to almost any prior reign.

THE NEW CURRENCY BILL.

"A Banker," writing to the Philadelphia *Times*, of Monday last, has this to say in regard to the new currency bill:

After carefully examining the bill reported by the committee on banking and currency, I am fully impressed with the belief that if it is passed by Congress the advantages arising from it, both to the goverenment and the people, are almost beyond calculation. The government will save nearly twenty millions of interest annually, and issue a new circulating currency, which rises far above bank notes and will be a great advantage to the commercial interests of our country.

Under the present law the government received from the banks, for bonds, about three hundred and fifty millions of dollars, and the government returned to the banks three hundred and fifteen millions in bank notes and paid them interest on the whole amount received. By this process the banks are receiving interest on the bonds and interest on the notes, being nearly ten per cent., or about thirty-five millions annually, on the amount invested.

The government, under the new act, will receive the whole amount of the bank notes in circulation, charge the banks with the notes redeemed and return the bonds held by the government to the banks upon a final settlement. By this arrangement the government can pay off over three hundred million dollars of the bonds, get the advantage of the whole circulating medium, and save millions of interest without increasing the debt.—The banks can then use the government notes, gold and silver in the transaction of business without inconvenience.

There is a private banking firm in the city of Philadelphia whose reputation, both in our country and in Europe, is far above the national banks.—They issue no circulation, and have been more successful than most of the institutions under the national banking law. This will satisfy any one who will calmly reflect over this question that banking is successful without the privilege of issuing bank notes.

If the silver bill becomes a law the government can resume specie payment long before 1879. If both acts referred to be passed by Congress, specie and paper will naturally come together without a resumption act.

The banks ask the government to reduce the tax on them between six and seven million dollars.—There is no objection to a reasonable reduction, if Congress passes the bill authorizing the government to issue the new circulation, which will be one of the best and most convenient ever adopted by any nation on this globe.

I look with sorrow upon the unfortunate condition of our country, and think that if this bill is passed by Congress the tax can then be reduced on banks and on a depressed and unhappy people and change our present gloomy situation.

THE Silver bill passed the House on Thursday of last week, by the decisive vote of 204 to 72, considerably more than a two thirds' vote. It is now in the hands of the President for his approval or rejection. If he should veto it it will be passed over his veto.

The National Party.

The following is the platform of the National party, as adopted in the Convention at Toledo last week:

WHEREAS, Throughtout our entire country the value of real estate is depreciated, industry paralyzed, trade depressed, business incomes and wages reduced, unparalleled distress inflicted upon the poorer and middle ranks of our people, the land filled with fraud, embezzlement, bankruptcy, crime, suffering, pauperism, and starvation.

WHEREAS, This state of things has been brought about by legislation in the interest of and dictated by money-lenders, bankers, and bondholders, and

WHEREAS, While we recognize this fact that men in Congress connected with both the old political parties, have stood up manfully for the rights of the people, and met the threats of the money power and the ridicule of an ignorant and subsidized press, yet neither the Republican nor the Democratic parties, in their national platforms, propose remedies for the exisiting evils, and

WHEREAS, The Independent Greenback party and other associations, more or less effective, have been unable hitherto to make a formidable opposition to old party organizations, and

WHEREAS, The limiting of the legal tender quality of greenbacks, the changing of currency bonds into coin bonds, the demonetization of the silver dollar, the exempting of bonds from taxation, the contraction of the circulating medium, the proposed forced resumption of specie payments and the prodigal waste of the public lands were crimes against the people, and as far as possible the results of these criminal acts must be counteracted by judicious legislation.

Therefore, we, assembled in National Convention do make a declaration of our principles and invite all patriotic citizens to unite in an effort to secure financial reform and industrial emancipation.

The organization shall be known as "The National Party," and under this name will perfect without delay, National, State, and local associations to secure the election to office of such men only as will pledge themselves to do all in their power to establish these principles.

First, It is the exclusive function of the General Government to coin and create money and regulate its value. All bank issues designed to circulate as money should be suppressed. The circulating medium, whether of metal or paper, shall be issued by the government and made a full legal tender for all debts, duties, and taxes in the United States at its stamped value.

Second, There shall be no privileged class of creditors; official salaries, pensions, bonds, all other debts and obligations, public and private, shall be discharged in the legal-tender money of the United States strictly according to the stipulation of the laws under which they were contracted.

Third, That the coinage of silver be placed on the same footing as that of gold.

Fourth, Congress shall provide said money adequate to the full employment of labor, the equitable distribution of its products, and the requirements of business, fixing a minimum amount per capita to the population as near as may be, and otherwise regulating its value by wise and equitable provisions of law, so that the ruling rate of interest will secure to labor its just rewards.

Fifth, It is inconsistent with the genius and spirit of popular government that any species of private property should be exempt from bearing its just share of the public burdens. Government bonds and money should be taxed precisely as other property, and a graduated income tax should be levied for the support of the Government and the payment of its debts.

Sixth, The public lands are the common property of the whole people, and should not be sold to speculators, nor granted to railroads or other corporations, but should be donated to actual settlers in limited quantities.

Seventh, The Government should by general enactments, encourage the development of our agricultural, mineral, mechanical, manufacturing, and commercial resources, to the end that labor may be fully and profitably employed. No monopolies should be legalized.

Eighth, All useless offices should be abolished, the most rigid economy favored in every branch of the public service, and severe punishment inflicted upon public officers who betray the trusts reposed in them.

Ninth, As educated labor has devised means for multiplying production by inventions and discoveries, and as their use requires the exercise of mind as well as body, such legislation should be had that the number of hours of daily toil will be reduced, giving to the working classes more leisure for mental improvement and social enjoyment, and saving them from premature decay and death.

Tenth, The adoption of an American monetary system as proposed herein will harmonize all differences in regard to the tariff and federal taxation, reduce and equalize the cost of transportation by land and water, distribute equitably the joint earnings of capital and labor, secure to the producers of wealth the result of their labor and skill, muster out of service the vast army of idlers, who, under the existing system, grew rich upon the earnings of others; that every man and women may, by their own efforts, secure a competence, so that overgrown fortunes and extreme poverty will be seldom found within the limits of our Republic.

Eleventh. Both National and State Governments should establish bureaux of labor and industrial statistics, clothed with the power of gathering and publishing the same.

Twelfth, That the contract system of employing labor in our prisons and reformatory institutions works great injustice to our mechanics and artisans, and should be prohibited.

Thirteenth, The importation of servile labor into the United States from China is a problem of the most serious importance and we recommend legislation looking to its suppression.

Brick Pomeroy offered the following additional resolution, which, after being amended by substituting "National" for "Greenback," was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That as we believe in the supremacy of the law over and above all perishable material, and in the necessity for a party of united people that will rise above old party lines and prejudices, we will not affiliate in any degree with either of the old parties, but in all cases and localities will organize anew as United Greenback men, to nominate for office or official position only such persons as are clearly believers in and identified with this our sacred cause, and irrespective of creed, color, place, and birth, or past conditions of political or other servitude, to "vote only for men who entirely abandon old party lines and organizations."

Harrisburg Correspondence.

HARRISBURG, February 22, 1878.

Owing to the absence of the members at their homes in attendance upon the elections, no session was held this week until Wednesday evening. The calendar of bills on first reading was then taken up in the House, and over one hundred bills were read. The absence of a quorum in the Senate prevented that body from holding any session until Thursday morning. The calendars of bills on second reading in both Houses were tolerably well cleared up, but final action was taken upon but few bills. In the House to-day the whole session was consumed with the consideration of original resolutions which made it quite lively for a while. These resolutions ran as follows:

Mr. Schaffer of Allegheny desired to prohibit the reading of a bill in the House after March first. The House refused so to direct. Then Mr. Heller of Lehigh, asked and obtained the use of the hall of representatives for Hon. Adam Woolever to deliver his lecture on Woman's Suffrage. Mr. Faunce wanted the House to adjourn finally on April 10, but was sent with his resolution to the committee on Ways and Means. Mr. Schell desired a change in the House Rules so as to prevent members from recording their votes without rising to remain standing in their places until their names are called and recorded. Mr. Huhn, of Philadelphia, got on his old centennial war paint again and came forward with a resolution which the House adopted, calling upon Congress to come to the aid of the centennial board with an appropriation of one million of dollars. Mr. Schaffer of Allegheny followed with another memorial to Congress, asking pensions for soldiers of the Mexican war.

Mr. Yeaker wanted the House to adjourn five minutes before the regular time out of respect to G. Washington, but the House didn't seem to have any respect for G. W. so didn't adjourn.

Then Mr. Brooks started a commission of thirteen to inquire into the liquor traffic, and the results upon those who drink liquor, with instructions to report to the next Legislature. He landed with his resolution in the committee on Vice and Immorality, where it will likely stay.

The Senate passed a resolution to adjourn *sine die* on March 28, but the resolution upon being messaged to the House was put to rest in committee. The House in my humble opinion has no intention of adjourning before the middle of May. B.

Clippings from State Exchanges.

The Pennsylvania Iron Works, at Danville, are still idle.

The buildings of the new insane asylum, in Montgomery county, will cover twenty-five acres of ground.

It is stated that the Pennsylvania Steel Works at Harrisburg contemplate a general reduction of wages about the 1st of March.

A deposit of gold has been discovered on the farm of William McCallister in Chester County, Pa. He refused $35,000 for the property.

The Pottstown Iron Company having several times reduced the wages of their employes, have made a corresponding reduction in the rental of the houses occupied by their hands.

Maggie Lutz, aged eighteen years, in the suburbs of Philadelphia, disappeared from home on Christmas. On Sunday last her body was found in the reservoir, she having evidently committed suicide.

The employes of the League Island navy yard who, by a recent order, are compelled to work ten hours for a day's work, had a meeting and selected a delegate to go to Washington and urge a restoration of the eight hour system.

On Thursday last, Mrs. Kyle Shaffer, near St. Thomas, Franklin county, was found dead, and the general impression was that she lost her life by falling on an axe. Since then her husband has been arrested for her murder.

At a recent election held in Clarion county, the question whether the county should have a poor house was voted down by a large majority. The people of the county think they have a large enough debt on their hands.

A tramp would get on a train near Milton. A railroader would put him off. In the melee that ensued the railroader was compelled to cannibalize about half of the tramp's hand before that individual would go on his way tramping.

The Bedford *Inquirer* says the Kemble furnace at Riddlesburg is now producing from thirty-four to thirty-eight tons of first-class iron per day. The production has risen from an average of twenty to twenty-two tons a year or so ago.

Father Ryan, of the Roman Catholic church of Mahanoy city, on Sunday evening cautioned the members of his congregation against joining the Knights of Labor, and said that any of his flock who do not leave the order will be excommunicated.

The test well that is being bored at Osceola for oil is now down about twelve hundred feet, and there are still "prospects" for finding oil. The stockholders in the concern feel like going ahead, as they have sufficient funds to invest in a thorough test.

The first regular passenger train over the Pittsburgh, Wheeling & Kentucky railroad arrived in Pittsburgh on Monday morning. It was well filled with passengers. The fare between Wheeling and Pittsburgh has been placed at $2.30.

There is a possibility of trouble between the iron manufacturers and operatives employed in the iron establishments of the State. The determination of the manufacturers to stop for a certion period each month, that production may be decreased, is assigned as the cause.

The surviving members of company H, Third Pennsylvania Cavalry, will hold a reunion at Newville, Pa., on Tuesday morning, March 19, 1878, at 10:30 o'clock. As it has been two years since a meeting has been held, it is earnestly desired that all should attend who are able to do so.

A prominent financier of Harrisburg, who now holds two city bonds of the denomination of $1,000 each, states that the bonds were purchased by the accumulation of interest of a $100 note which came into his possession when he first set out to Philadelphia as a journeyman printer fifty years ago.

John Davis, one of the best and most enterprising farmers of Somerset county, was in his stable, near Confluence, on Saturday morning attending to his horses, when one of them kicked him causing almost instant death. He was universally respected and the family have the sympathies of the entire community in their sad bereavement.

Edenburg, Clarion county, is one of the busiest oil towns in the State. It has a population of from eight to ten thousand, and almost every man has an oil well in his back yard. A correspondent says most of the houses, including hotels, have been put up in such a hurry that the partitions are made of muslin nailed to the studding.

Wm. H. Small resigned his position as letter-carrier in the Pittsburgh postoffice. He was the oldest carrier in the office, having been on duty thirteen years and under five different postmasters. His uncle, after whom he was named, was the first man who carried the United States mails over the Allegheny mountains. This was seventy years ago.

Half the employes in the blacksmith shop, machinery, and coal and freight car departments of the Philadelphia & Reading car shops, Reading, were suspended on Saturday afternoon for one week; this week the other half will be suspended, thus putting the men in the departments mentioned on half-time. All the men will continue to work full time in the passenger-car department.

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 th 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, as there are a number of imitations offered to the public, I would caution the community to purchase none but the genuine article, manufactured by E. F. Kunkel, and having his stamp on the cork of every bottle. The very fact that others are attempting to imitate this valuable remedy, proves its worth and speaks volumes in its favor. 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 druggists for a bottle of KUNKEL'S WORM SYRUP. It never fails. Price $1. mch.1-1m.

THE CONSTITUTION is brought to a healthy condition by the use of HUNT'S REMEDY. Dropsy, Bright's Disease, Kidney, Bladder and Urinary Complaints, and Mental and Physical Debility, are cured by HUNT'S REMEDY. Pain in the Side, Back and Loins, Gravel Diabetes, Uterine Afflictions, Excesses and Intemperance, are cured by HUNT'S REMEDY. Family Physicians prescribe HUNT'S REMEDY.

Death in His Favorite Robe.

The mortuary statistics of the whole civilized world show that about one-fifth of all mankind die of consumption alone, and the number of deaths due to consumption bears a greater ratio to the whole number than that of any other three diseases together. Moreover, investigation proves that this ratio is steadily increasing. Its increasing prevalence has led to the popular belief that consumption is incurable. Every year hundreds of these sufferers seek, in the sunny retreats of Florida or the dry atmosphere of Colorado, for health—and find only a grave. The influence of the atmosphere—the only remedial agent that either Florida or Colorado can afford the consumptive—is at best only *palliative*. The cure of consumption depends upon two essential conditions: 1st, the arrest of the abnormal breaking down of the tissues, which prevents emaciation, and 2d, the restoration of healthy nutrition, in order to stop the formation of tuberculous matter. Fulfil these conditions the required remedy must increase the appetite, favor the assimilatoin of food, and enrich the blood, thus retarding the development of tubercles. To accomplish this, a more powerful alterative than Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has never been discovered. At the same time, it soothes the irritation of the nervous system produced by violent coughing, which in its turn so often leads to more serious results by inflaming and destroying the sound and healthy tissues. Consumption requires a remedy that will soothe while it relieves; harsh medicines, but add fuel to the flame that already threatens to consume the system. The Golden Medical Discovery fulfills these conditions and has been pronounced the best remedy yet discovered to allay and arrest consumption.

CLARKE'S TOOTH ACHE DROPS *cure instantly*

New To-Day.

NOTICE.

The public are hereby notified not to purchase any timber from Aaron Mothersbaugh, cut off the lands of Sarah Kinney, dec'd, located in Warriorsmark township, now belonging to her heirs.

SANFORD MOTHERSBAUGH,
SARAH ANN OSMAN,
mch1-3t] ELIZABETH KINNEY.

NEW RULE OF COURT.

The following New Rule of Court, adopted at the Argument Court, on the 21st inst., is published, by order of the Court, for the information of all concerned:

All Remonstrances or Exparte affidavits against the granting of Licenses to keepers of Hotels, Inns, or Taverns, Eating Houses, or Restaurants, to vend Vinous, Spiritous or Malt Liquors, &c., as provided by law, shall be filed in the office of the Clerk of Court, at least ten days prior to the days fixed and appointed by the Court, for the hearing of such applications, and no such remonstrance or affidavit, unless filed as aforesaid, shall be read or considered by the Court on hearing of applications for License as aforesaid. On filing of a Remonstrance in any case under this rule, either applicant or remonstrants, can take out a rule to take depositions on five days' notice to the applicant or remonstrants, or their attorneys, to be read on the hearing of the application by the Court.

W. M. WILLIAMSON,
Protby.

PROTHONOTARY'S OFFICE,
February 23d, 1878.

Proof That Advertising Pays.

The American public is familiar with the Advertising Agency of Geo. P. Rowell & Co. If any firm doing business on this continent can afford to "move on" with a *splendid* reputation through these hard times, this would seem to be the one. It is advertised by an appreciative newspaper fraternity very largely without charge; yet in view of all these facts, the list sent us for use next month, for which they pay a fair price, in money, by the inch, is devoted largely to their own business. The order takes us somewhat by surprise, and it would reassure us if we were disposed to doubt the wisdom of pushing business through the hardest times. We add for the benefit of the Thomases who may read that Messrs. Geo. P. Rowell & Co. come nearer knowing all about the advertising business than any other firm, having handled millions and millions of dollars thus appropriated. Another feature worth noting is their liberality with "Uncle Sam." They have doubtless expended more money for postege during the last quarter of a century than any other firm in the United States.—*Chattanooga Times.*

SWEET Chewing JACKSON'S BEST NAVY Tobacco

Awarded *highest prize* at Centennial Exposition for *fine chewing qualities* and *excellence and lasting character of sweetening and flavoring*. The best tobacco ever made. As our blue strip trade-mark is closely imitated on inferior goods, see that *Jackson's Best* is on every plug. Sold by all dealers. Send for sample, free, to C. A. JACKSON & Co., Mfrs., Petersburg, Va.

G. F. WARDLE, Philadelphia, Pa., General Agent.

"THE WHITE"

Sewing Machine is the easiest selling and best satisfying in the market. It has a very large shuttle; makes the lock-stitch; is simple in construction; very light-running and almost noiseless. It is almost impossible for other machines to sell in direct competition with the WHITE. Agents Wanted. Apply for terms to WHITE SEWING MACHINE CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

FLOWER SEEDS.—300 best varieties at wholesale prices. 5ct. pkts. for 2½cts. 10ct. pkts. for 5cts. Catalogue free. D. C. M'GRAW, Riverside Gardens, Binghampton, N. Y. Plants in great variety at low prices.

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

50 WHITE SATIN or J. K. HARDER, 20 Chromo Cards, 20 Cents. Malden Bridge, N. Y.

25 Fancy Cards, Snowflake, Marble, etc., no 2 alike, with name, 10 cts. Nassau Card Co., Nassau, N. Y.

40 *Extra Fine Mixed Cards*, with name, 10c. Agents' outfit 10c. L. JONES & CO., Nassau, N. Y. Mch.1-1mo.

FOR SALE.

CHOICE FARMING LANDS IN MINNESOTA AND DAKOTA, BY THE Winona & St. Peter Railroad Co.

The WINONA & ST. PETER R. R. Co., is now offering for sale, at VERY LOW prices, its land grant lands along the line of its Railroad in Southern Minnesota and Eastern Dakota, and will receive in payment therefor, at par, any of the Mortgage Bonds of said Company.

These lands lie in the great wheat belt of the Northwest, in a climate unsurpassed for healthfulness, and in a country which is being rapidly settled by a thriving and industrious people, composed to a large extent of farmers, from the Eastern and the older portions of the Northwestern States.

H. M. BURCHARD, Land Agent, for sale of Lands of said Company, at MARSHALL, LYON COUNTY, MINNESOTA.

GEO. P. GOODWIN, Land Commissioner.

General Office of Chicago & North-western Railway Co., Chicago, Ill.

To all persons requesting information, by mail or otherwise, Circulars and Maps will be sent free of cost by said Land Commissioner or said Land Agent. [mch1-6m

O, YES! O, YES! AUCTION!

COMMENCING Monday Eve. March 4,

At Seven (7) o'clock, and continuing from day to day, until the ENTIRE STOCK is disposed of. We will sell at

AUCTION

the Large and Fresh assortment of

DRY GOODS, BOOTS AND SHOES, CLOTHING, HATS, &C., &C.

This will be the best opportunity ever offered the public of getting New goods at Auction prices.

☞ Seats provided for ladies. Don't forget the time,

MONDAY EVE. MARCH 4,

and every evening thereafter, until the entire stock is disposed of, at

Taylor's Old Stand
613 PENN STREET.

JNO. M. MAGUIRE, *Agent.*
FOR WM. DORRIS, *Trustee.*

New To-Day.

FOR SALE.

A good Stock Bull, will be sold cheap, for want of use. He is sound and gentle, a good and sure getter, and is sired by a thoroughbred shorthorn bull; dropped July 4th, 1876. Any one wishing to improve his stock can now do so very cheaply. For particulars inquire at this office.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that William Long, of Huntingdon, Huntingdon county, Pa., has, by Deed of Assignment, dated February 15, A. D. 1878, assigned for the benefit of his creditors, all his estate, real and personal, to the undersigned. All persons indebted to the said William Long are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against him are requested to present the same duly authenticated.

GEO. B. ORLADY,
HUNTINGDON, Mch. 1-6t] Assignee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, *For the Western District of Pennsylvania.* WILLIAM WILLIAMS, of Huntingdon, Penna., a Bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2nd, 1867, having applied for a discharge from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, By order of the Court, *Notice is hereby given*, to all Creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons interested, to appear on the 15th day of March, 1878, at 10 o'clock, a. m., before John Brotherline, esq., Register in Bankruptcy, at his office, Hollidaysburg, Penna., to show cause, if any they have, why a discharge should not be granted to the said Bankrupt. S. C. McCANDLESS,
March 1-2t. Clerk.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT. *In the District Court of the United States in and for the Western District of Pennsylvania*, in the matter of WILLIAM WILLIAMS, Bankrupt. In Bankruptcy. *To whom it may concern.* The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of William Williams, of Huntingdon, in the county of Huntingdon and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District.

SIMON B. BARR,
March 1-3t. Assignee.

New Advertisements

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

[*Estate of HENRY KRIDER, dec'd.*]

Letters of Administration having been granted to the undersigned, whose post office address is Warriorsmark, Pa., on the estate of Henry Krider, late of Warriorsmark township, dec'd., all persons knowing themselves indebted are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

JOSEPH M. KRIDER,
feb. 25-6t] Adm'r.

WASHINGTON, D. C.,

HAS THE BEST HOTEL IN THE COUNTRY,

At $2.50 Per Day.

TREMONT HOUSE.

NO LIQUORS SOLD. [feb15-y

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The co-partnership heretofore existing between Henry & Co., C. Munson, J. F. Steiner and D. W. Holt, trading under the firm name of Cottage Planing Mill Company, at Huntingdon, Pa., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The books will be left in the hands of S. E. Henry for settlement. February 1st, 1878.

HENRY & CO.,
C. MUNSON,
J. F. STEINER,
D. W. HOLT.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

The COTTAGE PLANING MILL, located at Huntingdon, Pa., on the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad and Pennsylvania Canal, with a never-failing water power, and machinery of the first-class, is now offered for sale or rent, on easy terms. Possession will be given at any time.

ALSO,

The COTTAGE FARM, located at the same place containing about twelve acres of Juniata bottom land good buildings, a never-failing water power, and a spring of good water.

ALSO,

A new, large BRICK HOUSE, with mansard roof and two full lots. Location on the corner of 13th and Washington streets, in the borough of Huntingdon.

ALSO,

A new and large FRAME HOUSE, and about ten acres of land, with well of good water, all in good condition, and located about one mile from the borough of Huntingdon. Either or all of the aforesaid properties will be sold or rented, on easy terms, and possession given at any time. For particulars address

HENRY & CO.,
at Huntingdon, or
J. F. STEINER,
C. MUNSON,
D. W. HOLT,
Feb.8-2mos Phillipsburg, Pa.

ENGINES FOR SALE.

One 10-horse Farm Engine, one 23-horse Portable, two 30-horse Stationaries, 30-inch Grist Mill and Portable Bolt, lot Saw Mill Head-Blocks. All new and cheap. Orders solicited for Engines and Mill Machinery of all kinds. Jan.25-1m. T. L. CLARK, Mt. Vernon, O.

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

PITTSBURGH, PA.

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

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT.

Jan.11-8t

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.

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

Letters of Administration having been granted to the undersigned, (whose post office address is Petersburg,) on the estate of George Whittaker, late of the borough of Alexandria, deceased all persons knowing themselves indebted are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

J. T. WHITTAKER,
SOLOMON HAMER,
Feb.1-6t. Administrators.

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

AVERILL BARLOW,
45 South Second Street,
(BELOW MARKET,)
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Has a great variety of the new styles

Queen Anne and Eastlake FURNITURE,

IN ASH OR WALNUT, together with a large Stock of all the Latest Designs of

Chamber, Parlor, Library, Dining Room, Church, Office and

COTTAGE FURNITURE.

Also, WOVEN WIRE BEDS,

Springs of various patterns. BEDDING, MATTRESSES, of every quality. Folding and Oriental Chairs, Piano Stools, &c., at VERY LOW PRICES. [jan25 '78-1y

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.

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

25 FASHIONABLE CARDS no two alike, with name 10 cents. 20 Scroll, with name, 10 cents, post paid. Agents' outfit, 10 cents.
Oct26-1y] GEO. I. REED & CO., Nassau, N. Y.

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

DR. JAMES CLEGG, TWENTY years experience in Female Diseases, Irregularities Ovarian Tumors, guarantees satisfaction or no charges. Business confidential. Patients furnished with board if required. Address, DR CLEGG,
LOCK HOSPITAL, BALTIMORE, MD.
Sept21-1y] Offices, 89 & 91, South High Street.

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