

Circulation LARGER than any other Paper in the Juniata Valley.

TO THOSE CONCERNED.

All persons knowing themselves indebted to this office for subscription, advertising or job work, for over one year's standing, are expected to call and pay up at once.

We have bills against several townships and boroughs, for advertising their school and supervisors' accounts, which should have been paid long ago, and which must now be paid.

All accounts remaining unpaid after the coming week will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection.

The case of Benjamin Hunter, the Camden murderer, was before the Jersey courts this week, but no decision is looked for before next week.

NINE convicts—six black and three white—were publicly whipped in the jail at Newcastle, Del., on Saturday last, for petty thieving.

We are pleased to learn that our friend, Jesse R. Akers, is building up a good cigar trade. He is a clever fellow and deserves to win.

It is reported from Washington that the recent outrages in the South will be fully treated in the forthcoming message of President Hayes.

THE State treasury is empty, and the Soldier Orphan Schools have received no money for six months past. There is a deficit of \$2,000,000.

SETH Y. YOCUM, the gentleman who laid "our Andy" on the shelf, at one time edited the Ashland Mountaineer, a campaign paper, which vigorously supported Curtin for Governor in 1860.

HENRY F. DARLINGTON, editor and proprietor of the Bucks County Intelligencer, was stricken with paralysis on Saturday morning, and after remaining unconscious during the day, died on Sunday morning.

BOTH the Republican and Democratic papers published in the XXth district have been telling their readers why ex-Governor Curtin was not elected to Congress. They could spare a great deal of space by just saying that he did not get votes enough, and that while the Democrats loved the treason they despised the traitor.

DENNIS KEARNEY, the blustering black-guard, who was traveling and making speeches for the Nationalists during the late campaign, has taken his departure for California, where he will renew the war against the Chinese, and in doing so will rally to his standard all the bad elements of society in that State. He promises to return east next fall.

THE counsel of Jack Kehoe are going to make another effort to save the culprit's neck, by bringing his case before the Board of Pardons next month. They say that if they can get a hearing they will be able to produce new-found evidence which will prove their client innocent of the Langford murder. The counsel of this unfortunate man have displayed an energy which would be commendable in a better cause.

DEMOCRATIC and Greenback papers claim that the Republican party is in a minority of sixty thousand in Pennsylvania. They obtain this result by adding together the vote for Hill and Mason and subtracting Hoyt's. By a similar calculation, we find that the Democratic minority in the State is 105,000, and the Greenback and communists are welcome to whatever consolation there may be in the figures.

THE Democrats in the Biesee district, in Florida, have resorted to all kinds of crookedness in order to count that gentleman out. Three precincts, which they threw out, give Biesee, Republican, 450 majority and elect him by about 250 majority. The Supreme Court has decided that these precincts shall be counted, but we suppose the "law-abiding" Democrats in the next Congress will settle the matter with the same honesty (?) which characterized their action in the case of Belford, of Colorado.

OUR neighbor of the Monitor gently raps the senior editor of the Democrat and Register, of Millifantown, over the knuckles for something he has said about Mr. Speer, and intimates that if the Register man had been chosen one of the secretaries of the State Committee, and "received all the 'snug' he demanded" he would now sing a different tune. Of course he would; but "go in," gentlemen, and settle your own family affairs, and while you are engaged in doing so we will look on with as much disinterestedness as the old woman who witnessed the tussle between her husband and the bear.

PHILADELPHIA North American: The railroads are now paying about seven dollars each for the privilege of carrying passengers from Cincinnati to New York—that is to say, the rate of fare is down to one dollar from that point to this city and New York. Two bankrupt roads, whose stockholders have not had a penny of dividends since their incorporation, and neither of which is paying the interest on its debt, finding that they could not compete with the other roads in anything except fare, are responsible for this outrageous attack upon invested capital. They can make nothing themselves, and are determined that no one else shall. Every new Legislature is petitioned for laws to prevent extortionate charges. It is not about time that some stockholders set to work to secure some legislation to prevent the sacrifice of their interests by bankrupt corporations, whose reckless managers have no interest whatever in earning any profit upon their business?

ESTIMATING THE RESULT.

In the posting of accounts incidental to the setting up of the last election, the Delaware county Republican says it seems that the Republican party has largely maintained its prestige North of Mason and Dixon's line. Equally below that, there seems to be a disposition of all the voters that could safely deposit their ballots to the contrary, in favor of the solid South, inasmuch as the few Republicans elected there by right were denied their return, and in the case of Biesee, the candidate of that party for Congress from the Second Florida district, only with great exertion on his part, has succeeded in obtaining from the State Supreme Court an alternative writ of mandamus to compel the Alachua County Board of Canvassers to count the vote of three precincts, which had been thrown out and on which depended his election. At this time, when so much has been recorded as to the conciliation of the peculiar Southern element, it must be confessed it is not a little discouraging to find that just now the relative positions of the parties are just about what they were at the inception of the rebellion. In the properly so called free States, there is no political terrorism, no abbreviation of "free speech," and consequently no rejection of votes on strict party grounds. Below the dividing line of freedom of opinion, it seems the case is entirely different. Any respectable person, irrespective of complexion or previous condition, might well hesitate on the exercise of his right of suffrage, guaranteed by the Constitution and endorsed by the war that followed, if it involved his personal safety, and such result seems to have been arrived at in some of the States that, in the past, were noted for their loyalty to the cause of the rebellion.

A solid South with its equivalent, a determined North, places us just where we were in 1860. If, as it has been said, "history repeats itself," so, after an exhaustive war in which the Union had been depleted of her citizens and a heavy amount of liabilities imposed in the industrial States, from which they are just now emerging, to even realize that there seems to be but little loyalty evinced on the part of our "erring brethren" has the force of argument to prove that our efforts at conciliation have been thrown away. Not until every citizen of the several States can deposit a ballot representing his free political opinion in any State, North or South, is the mission of the Republican party accomplished, or the safety of the nation secured. The fair decision at the polls is the register of popular opinion and must be so respected. But the day of bulldozing, of armed intervention at the polls, in order to create a majority on the one side or the other, belongs in no wise to our forms and methods of government. To tacitly admit of such a proposition would be to reduce us to the approval of the strategy that for years past has controlled Mexico and other so-called Republics of South America, and cannot reasonably be entertained.

THE Philadelphia papers of Monday contained an announcement of the death of Hon. Alexander C. Mullin, which occurred at his residence, in that city, on Saturday last. Mr. Mullin was well known to many of the citizens of this town and county, having been a candidate for State Senator when our county was connected with Cambria. He was born in Bedford county, but in early life removed to Cambria county, where he represented in the lower house of the Legislature in 1861. He was shortly afterwards appointed by Gov. Curtin as his private secretary. In 1876 he was appointed secretary to the State Board of Centennial Commissioners. Mr. Mullin was a frequent contributor to the press and had few superiors as a fluent and graceful writer. He also occasionally published poetry of more than ordinary excellence. He was a genial gentleman whose generous and ennobling impulses endeared him to a large circle of friends.

NEWSPAPERS.—It is stated in New York that \$150,000 has been raised there by a Company to start a one-cent daily newspaper the size of the Evening Telegraph, with Joseph Howard, Jr., as editor.

The price of The New York Weekly Times has been reduced to One Dollar per annum, post paid. At no period in its history has the future of the party of equal rights and national honor depended so much on the dissemination of sound political information among the people. No better public educator and no more complete newspaper can be found than The Weekly Times, and every fresh subscriber added to its list is a gain to the Republican Party.

We have received the initial number of the Houtdale News, purporting to be issued at Houtdale, Clearfield county, by Fraser Bros. but as only two pages of it are printed there, and the remaining six at some one of the many "patent" newspaper establishments throughout the country, we are unable to fix the exact place of its publication. The typographical appearance of the foreign part of the paper is good, but the home production shows very bad taste in composition, make-up and press work, while the scarcity of local matter and advertising leads us to believe that the News is not a necessity. However, we wish the gentlemen may realize a fortune out of their enterprise, a result we very much doubt.

Holiday Good Things, is the name of a morning daily paper our friend, Major W. Port Crawford, of the Monitor, proposes to issue during the Holiday season, commencing on the 23d prox., and ending on the first day of January. As the weekly papers of the town are not issued during Holiday week, there is a fine opening for a sprightly little daily, and the Major's experience in showing the pencil will enable him to get up a paper that will fill the bill. The subscription price, for eight numbers, is only Ten cents, which should insure its introduction to every household in the county. We hope that "Good Things" may prove a very good thing to its enterprising publisher.

CONGRESS meets on Monday next, when we may expect to see the Democrats show the eleven foot.

The country was started on Tuesday morning by the news of another ocean horror. The Hamburg-American steamer "Pomerania" collided with the Welsh bark "Mool Eilian," eight miles southwest of Folkestone. The former vessel, which carried two hundred and thirty passengers and crew, foundered in ten minutes after the accident. One hundred and seventy-two of her passengers and crew were saved by the timely assistance of the steamer "Glenary," while fifty-eight persons are missing, among them the Captain of the ill-fated vessel. Among her cabin passengers were five members of the Clymer family of Reading, but whether these have been lost or saved the account before us does not state. The unfortunate accident happened during the prevalence of a dense fog.

If Governor Hartman had signed the warrant to launch Jack Kehoe into eternity a year ago, he would have been hounded by the pack now yelping at his heels, with even more fierceness than they now pursue him. It was the Democratic leaders who nursed the assassin as a means of making political capital. Governor Hartman gave his case the deliberation to which all such affairs, enveloped in similar mystery, are entitled. His course was in part just, with mercy ever in view. The hucksters in the wretch's life, who now denounce the Governor, cared nothing for Kehoe, nothing for law, nothing for justice. It was all party, and that having failed, they are stung to madness.—Harrisburg Telegraph.

A WELL-MERITED HONOR.

The Banquet to Hon. M. S. Quay. A LARGE AND BRILLIANT COMPANY ASSEMBLED IN HIS HONOR—NUMEROUS TOASTS AND SPEECHES—LATEST NEWS FROM ABROAD—WHAT WAS DONE &c., &c., &c.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 25.—The banquet, on Saturday evening, to Colonel Quay, in recognition of his superb services as chairman of the Republican State Committee, was a grand success. Early in the evening large numbers of Philadelphia's prominent Republicans visited the Union Clubs rooms and paid their respects to Mr. Quay. He stood at one end of the room and grasped the hand of almost every one of the complimentary remarks each one made who paid his tribute of respect to the honored guest. After the reception, the Club with its invited guests proceeded to the Continental Hotel, where a magnificent banquet had been prepared. After the cloth had been removed various toasts were offered and responded to, many of the marks by acknowledging the compliment, and in reference to the future in Ohio in 1876, and the succeeding victory, said that it needed all its resources itself. He went from State to State and the National Committee at Washington, but was refused. On his way home, disheartened, he met Don Cameron and told him his troubles. "He wanted to know how much I wanted," said Governor Quay. "I told him, and he gave me a check for the amount. He gave us the State of Ohio, and I tell you there is a hereafter, and Don Cameron shall not be forgotten. But what was my toast? Oh yes. As the speaker launched off in a eulogy of President Hayes, which was not received with much approbation. Other toasts followed in rapid succession. But three declinations to attend were received, from Senators Cameron, Blaine and Conkling, as follows:

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—John B. Adickes, esq., Union Club, Eleventh and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia. I am on my way to see my daughter, who is sick at school, and will be prevented from uniting with you in the complimentary banquet given to my friend, Hon. M. S. Quay, in recognition of his invaluable services in the recent political struggles.

J. D. CAMERON, 208 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

UTICA, Nov. 20, 1878.—MY DEAR SIR: Owing to absence from home, I have but now received your valued invitation to attend a dinner proposed by the Republican Club of Philadelphia, in compliment to Mr. Quay, on the 23d instant.

The hospitable and generous spirit of the Club are too freshly and gratefully remembered, and the part borne by Mr. Quay in the recent grand action of Pennsylvania is too highly appreciated to make it easy to deny my self the pleasure you offer. I am, however, bound by professional engagements which forbid the indulgence.

Rest assured that my kindest wishes, and with them my admiration, go to the Republicans of your city and State. Cordially, Your obedient servant, ROSCOE CONKLING, HENRY H. BINGHAM, esq., No. 2010 Spruce street, Philadelphia.

AUGUSTA, Maine, November 21, 1878. General H. H. Boynton, Philadelphia, Dear Sir: If my engagements permitted, I would gladly attend the dinner to be given by the Union Republican Club in honor to Mr. Quay.

The superb Republican victory in Pennsylvania was the result of patient, persistent, pervading organization—the credit of which belongs, in very large measure, to the chairman of your State Committee, who labored with intelligent zeal and consummate ability.

Be good enough to tender him my congratulations, and my hearty sympathy with the compliment which recognizes the merit of his work.

I beg, also, to convey through you my appreciation of the valuable aid you have given to the Republican cause in Pennsylvania, and also the personal obligations I am under to its members for hospitalities that were genial and grateful and generous. Very sincerely yours, J. G. BLAINE.

The British Triumph.

A special from Dacca, dated Monday at 7 o'clock in the morning says, leaving All Masjid in charge of the British Regent, General Browne pushed on, the head men of the hill tribes coming out on the route to congratulate him and pay their respects to Landekanna, thirteen miles off, where the advance bivouac. Major Cameron rode on to Dacca, which side reached at 7 o'clock on Saturday evening. The Kahn of Lalpor met him to submission. At dawn on Sunday morning the British troops resumed their march, arriving in Dacca at noon, and finding the deserted fort had been plundered by the neighboring tribes. The British advance has now reached the frontier of Afghanistan proper, destroying by its

successes the Amerer's authority in an unduly restricted territory, and with the firing of Afghan arms, in its efforts to escape has been plundered of everything, the country having risen against it, refusing it shelter. The news is confirmed that Jellalabad has been evacuated and the garrison is in headlong flight towards Cabul.

State News.

All effort to enforce the Sunday law at Pittsburgh is a failure.

There is a gas well in Muncyville by which that town is illuminated.

Competent servant girls are in great demand in the oil region.

Pennsylvania consumes fifty thousand gallons of tub oysters monthly.

The projected Easton and Lehigh railroad will be located by the end of this week.

John Moehrer, of Trevorton, shot eighty three quail and four rabbits in eight hours.

The State does not issue uniforms and equipments to its recruits for permanent keeping.

A. B. Richmond, esq., a well known criminal lawyer of Meadville, is writing a book on temperance.

The different railroads throughout the State are making temporary a qualification of their employees.

A squash which weighed 105 pounds and measured five feet five inches in diameter, was grown on an Erie county farm last summer.

The towns along the Pennsylvania railroad, particularly those of the Middle Division, boasts very much of the revival of business.

Three hundred and twenty four children attended the soldiers' orphan school at Mercer, the largest in attendance at any orphan's school in the State.

Northumberland county comprises 36 election precincts—19 townships and 10 boroughs. One township has 44 precincts; two boroughs have two election precincts each.

Dan Rice's celebrated blind horse "Excelsior, Jr.," died at St. Louis on last Sunday. The remains will be brought to Girard and a monument erected to the memory of the noble horse. For five years he received \$1,000 per week for his services as clown and the tricks of the noted equine.—Erie Dispatch.

John Tannehill, of Washington county, who was charged with murder, in shooting and killing William Nutt, while he and two companions were in the act of stealing peaches from Tannehill's orchard, was found guilty of manslaughter and sentenced to two years in the Penitentiary, to pay a fine of one hundred dollars and the cost of prosecution.

Thanksgiving Proclamation.

Governor Hartman has issued the following proclamation:

During the past year the people of the United States have been patient in distress, steadfast in hope, and true in faith, and hopeful of the final destiny of their country. Their patience has been the security of society, their faith has saved for posterity an unimpaired heritage, and their charity has met pestilence with active sympathy and quiet self-sacrifice.

Now, therefore I, John F. Hartman, Governor of Pennsylvania, do appoint Thursday, the twenty-eighth day of November, 1878, being the same day set apart by the President of the United States, to be a day of Thanksgiving and prayer, that the citizens of this Commonwealth may give thanks to Almighty God not only for peace and reviving prosperity, but also for the charity which His spirit has kindled in their hearts.

Given under my hand and the great seal of the State, at Harrisburg, this ninth day of November, 1878, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and in presence of eight hundred and seventy-eight, and of the Commonwealth the one hundred and thirty-five.

J. F. HARTMAN, By the Governor: JOHN BLAIR LINS, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

"YOU DON'T KNOW THEIR VALUE." "They cured me of Age, Bluntness and Kidney Complaint, as recommended. I had half a bottle left which I used for my two little girls, and the doctor says their health could not be cured. I am confident I should have lost both of them one night if I had not had the Hop Bitters in my house to see. I found they did the work, and I am now united with them, and they are now well. That is why I say you do not know half the value of Hop Bitters, and do not recommend them to your friends."—R., Rochester, N. Y., Nov. 29-21.

NEVER RETURN.—It is said that one out of every male who goes to Denver, Col., to recover health, never return to the East or South except as a corpse. The undertakers, next to the hotel keepers, have most the time of their lives, and their mortality may be prevented and patients saved and cured under the care of friends and loved ones at home, if they will but use Hop Bitters in time. This we know. See other columns.

New To-Day.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE

Valuable Real Estate. [ESTATE OF ELIAS ALLEN STEVENS.] BY ORDER of an alias order of the Court of Common Pleas of Huntingdon county, I will offer at public sale, on premises, on

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 20th, 1878, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, A Farm in Clay township, Huntingdon county, Pa., containing ONE HUNDRED & EIGHTY ACRES, more or less, about 80 acres of which are cleared and under good cultivation, having thereon a large and commodious dwelling, a good barn, and outbuilding, a good Orchard, and Limestone Quarry, and other improvements.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of sale, and the balance in two equal annual payments, with interest, the whole to be secured by the judgment bonds of the purchaser. D. F. STEVENS, Assignee of Elias Allen Stevens.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE

Valuable Real Estate. [ESTATE OF JACOB HARNISH, DECD.] BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, I will expose for Public Sale, at public sale, on premises, on

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 20th, 1878, at one o'clock in the afternoon, A Limestone Farm in Centre Valley, bounded by lands of Daniel Keller, Peter Harris, Peter of Harris, Samuel Isert, and others, containing ONE HUNDRED & FIFTY ACRES, more or less, one hundred of which are cleared and cultivated, having thereon erected a commodious dwelling, a good barn, and other improvements. Also, a good Orchard and good water.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of sale, and the balance in two equal annual payments, with interest, the whole to be secured by the judgment bonds of the purchaser. T. C. WAITE, Trustee in Partition.

New To-Day.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

FOR 1879. ESTABLISHED 1851.

The position of the foremost newspaper in the United States will be maintained by the New York Times in the year 1879, in that it will be the most complete and reliable source of information to the public service; the advocacy of all reasonable projects of reform; the maintenance of the highest moral and political standards; and the maintenance of the highest literary and artistic standards.

The WEEKLY TIMES, containing selected editorials on topics of national and general interest from the columns of the daily issue, as well as a concise summary of political, social, and foreign news, besides other features which recommend it to the general reader, will be sent free of charge to every subscriber of the daily issue, who will send the name of the subscriber to the Editor of the WEEKLY TIMES, 15 N. 2d St., New York City.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS. Postage will be prepaid by the publishers on all Editions of THE DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition, \$12.00. The Semi-Weekly Times, \$2.50. Single copies, one year, \$1.00. Single copies, one month, 25 cts. Single copies, one week, 10 cts. Single copies, one day, 5 cts. Single copies, one hour, 2 cts. Single copies, one minute, 1 ct. Single copies, one second, 1/2 ct. Single copies, one third, 1/3 ct. Single copies, one fourth, 1/4 ct. Single copies, one fifth, 1/5 ct. Single copies, one sixth, 1/6 ct. Single copies, one seventh, 1/7 ct. Single copies, one eighth, 1/8 ct. Single copies, one ninth, 1/9 ct. Single copies, one tenth, 1/10 ct. Single copies, one eleventh, 1/11 ct. Single copies, one twelfth, 1/12 ct. Single copies, one thirteenth, 1/13 ct. Single copies, one fourteenth, 1/14 ct. Single copies, one fifteenth, 1/15 ct. Single copies, one sixteenth, 1/16 ct. Single copies, one seventeenth, 1/17 ct. Single copies, one eighteenth, 1/18 ct. Single copies, one nineteenth, 1/19 ct. Single copies, one twentieth, 1/20 ct. Single copies, one twenty-first, 1/21 ct. Single copies, one twenty-second, 1/22 ct. Single copies, one twenty-third, 1/23 ct. Single copies, one twenty-fourth, 1/24 ct. Single copies, one twenty-fifth, 1/25 ct. Single copies, one twenty-sixth, 1/26 ct. Single copies, one twenty-seventh, 1/27 ct. Single copies, one twenty-eighth, 1/28 ct. Single copies, one twenty-ninth, 1/29 ct. Single copies, one thirtieth, 1/30 ct. Single copies, one thirty-first, 1/31 ct. Single copies, one thirty-second, 1/32 ct. Single copies, one thirty-third, 1/33 ct. Single copies, one thirty-fourth, 1/34 ct. Single copies, one thirty-fifth, 1/35 ct. Single copies, one thirty-sixth, 1/36 ct. Single copies, one thirty-seventh, 1/37 ct. Single copies, one thirty-eighth, 1/38 ct. Single copies, one thirty-ninth, 1/39 ct. Single copies, one fortieth, 1/40 ct. Single copies, one forty-first, 1/41 ct. Single copies, one forty-second, 1/42 ct. Single copies, one forty-third, 1/43 ct. Single copies, one forty-fourth, 1/44 ct. Single copies, one forty-fifth, 1/45 ct. Single copies, one forty-sixth, 1/46 ct. Single copies, one forty-seventh, 1/47 ct. Single copies, one forty-eighth, 1/48 ct. Single copies, one forty-ninth, 1/49 ct. Single copies, one fiftieth, 1/50 ct. Single copies, one fifty-first, 1/51 ct. Single copies, one fifty-second, 1/52 ct. Single copies, one fifty-third, 1/53 ct. Single copies, one fifty-fourth, 1/54 ct. Single copies, one fifty-fifth, 1/55 ct. Single copies, one fifty-sixth, 1/56 ct. Single copies, one fifty-seventh, 1/57 ct. Single copies, one fifty-eighth, 1/58 ct. Single copies, one fifty-ninth, 1/59 ct. Single copies, one sixtieth, 1/60 ct. Single copies, one sixty-first, 1/61 ct. Single copies, one sixty-second, 1/62 ct. Single copies, one sixty-third, 1/63 ct. Single copies, one sixty-fourth, 1/64 ct. Single copies, one sixty-fifth, 1/65 ct. Single copies, one sixty-sixth, 1/66 ct. Single copies, one sixty-seventh, 1/67 ct. Single copies, one sixty-eighth, 1/68 ct. Single copies, one sixty-ninth, 1/69 ct. Single copies, one seventieth, 1/70 ct. Single copies, one seventy-first, 1/71 ct. Single copies, one seventy-second, 1/72 ct. Single copies, one seventy-third, 1/73 ct. Single copies, one seventy-fourth, 1/74 ct. Single copies, one seventy-fifth, 1/75 ct. Single copies, one seventy-sixth, 1/76 ct. Single copies, one seventy-seventh, 1/77 ct. Single copies, one seventy-eighth, 1/78 ct. Single copies, one seventy-ninth, 1/79 ct. Single copies, one eightieth, 1/80 ct. Single copies, one eighty-first, 1/81 ct. Single copies, one eighty-second, 1/82 ct. Single copies, one eighty-third, 1/83 ct. Single copies, one eighty-fourth, 1/84 ct. Single copies, one eighty-fifth, 1/85 ct. Single copies, one eighty-sixth, 1/86 ct. Single copies, one eighty-seventh, 1/87 ct. Single copies, one eighty-eighth, 1/88 ct. Single copies, one eighty-ninth, 1/89 ct. Single copies, one ninetieth, 1/90 ct. Single copies, one ninety-first, 1/91 ct. Single copies, one ninety-second, 1/92 ct. Single copies, one ninety-third, 1/93 ct. Single copies, one ninety-fourth, 1/94 ct. Single copies, one ninety-fifth, 1/95 ct. Single copies, one ninety-sixth, 1/96 ct. Single copies, one ninety-seventh, 1/97 ct. Single copies, one ninety-eighth, 1/98 ct. Single copies, one ninety-ninth, 1/99 ct. Single copies, one hundredth, 1/100 ct.

ST. NICHOLAS, Scribner's Illustrated Magazine For Girls and Boys.

An Ideal Children's Magazine. Meets Scribner & Co., in 1873, began the publication of St. Nicholas, an Illustrated Magazine for Girls and Boys. It has since that time been published weekly, and has reached the position of being the most popular children's magazine in the world.

OVER 50,000 COPIES. It is published simultaneously in London and New York, and is the most popular children's magazine in the world.

ALONE IN THE WORLD OF BOOKS: The new work "The World of Books" is a complete and reliable source of information to the public service; the advocacy of all reasonable projects of reform; the maintenance of the highest moral and political standards; and the maintenance of the highest literary and artistic standards.

GOOD THINGS FOR 1879. The arrangements for literary and art contributions of the new volume, drawing from the most successful authors of the day, are of a high order, and will be a source of interest and pleasure to all who are interested in the progress of literature and art.

"A JOELY WELLSHIP." Will run through the twelve monthly parts, beginning with the number for November, 1878, the first of the volume—and will terminate with the number for October, 1879, the last of the volume. It is a novel and adventure in Florida and the Bahamas. For girls and boys, it is a most interesting and instructive story.

HALF A DOZEN HOUSEKEEPERS. By Katherine D. Smith, with illustrations by Frederick Stebbins, begins in the same number; and a fresh series in addition to the usual regular series, and pictures, will be commenced early in the volume. There are also a number of other stories, and a very interesting "Rumpled Dugget's Tower."

"RUMPLED DUGGET'S TOWER." Written by Julian Hawthorne, and illustrated by Alfred Stebbins. About the other familiar features of St. Nicholas, the editor presents a goodly number of new contributions, perhaps, to let her volumes already issued, and to give her readers a new and interesting series of pictures, poems, sketches, and other features, which will be published in the "Very Old-Folk" department, and the "Letter-Box" and "Middle-Box" departments.

ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR 1879. Among the attractions for the coming year are the following: "THE MAN WHO LOST HIS NAME," a serial novel, by H. H. Boynton, in which the author graphically describes the life of a man who loses his name in a Western adventure.

STORY OF NEW ORLEANS. To be begun on the conclusion of "The Man Who Lost His Name," and will continue in the "Very Old-Folk" department, and the "Letter-Box" and "Middle-Box" departments.

PORTRAITS OF AMERICAN POETS. This series, which has been so successful in the past, will be continued in the coming year, and will include sketches of the lives of the poets, and their works, and other features, which will be published in the "Very Old-Folk" department, and the "Letter-Box" and "Middle-Box" departments.

THE LIFE OF THE SERRAS.—A series of papers (mostly illustrated) by John Muir, the California naturalist, and other features, which will be published in the "Very Old-Folk" department, and the "Letter-Box" and "Middle-Box" departments.

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