The Huntingdon Journal.

J. A. NASH, - - - Editor.

HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.

FRIDAY, - - - JANUARY 24, 1879.

Circulation LARGER than any other Paper in the Juniata Valley.

THERE will be a special Court held for this county the first week of April.

A MOVEMENT will be made in the Legislature during the present session for the passage of a local option law.

SENATOR H. G. FISHER is chairman of the committee on Banks, and also a member of the committees on Accounts, Mines and Mining.

THE *Nationalist* knows that we have a "case," and if we were so disposed could make it very plain to all the world "and the rest of mankind."

W. A. BURROUGHS, treasurer of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad company, has turned up a defaulter to the amount of $17,000.

THE President has sent to the Senate the name of Wm. K. Burchinell, formerly of our town, for the office of Receiver of Public Monies, at Fairplay, Colorado.

IN view of the fact that so many Congressmen are sick and dying down at Washington, it would be a good idea to start a religious revival for the benefit of our lawmakers.

O'LEARY, the pedestrian, made the snug sum of $12,000 in his match with Campana, a couple of weeks ago. This sum includes the stakes and the money taken for admission fees.

A FIRE broke out at No. 62 Worth street, New York city, on Saturday evening last, and before the flames could be stayed property to the amount of two and a half million dollars was destroyed.

THE Everett *Press* man don't like Don Cameron, and evidently that paper hadn't reached Harrisburg previous to the vote for Senator, on Tuesday, or there's no telling what the result might have been.

THE grocery store of Messrs. Etter & Shanklin, of Harrisburg, was robbed, on Friday night last, of $1,600 in cash and a gold watch and chain valued at $250. The watch is numbered 107,572, Appleton, Tracy & Co., movemet.

HENRY FELTERS, editor of the Bloomington (Ind.) *Courier*, who killed County Attorney Rogers, while the parties were indulging in a drunk on New Year's eve, has been indicted for the crime and the grand jury has found a bill of murder in the second degree. His bail has been fixed at $5,000 for his appearance at court.

ON Friday last, at Norwich, Conn., Mrs Kate M. Cobb, was sentenced to the penitentiary for life for the poisoning of Mrs. Bishop. She is reported to have showed no emotion when the sentence was pronounced. Her accomplice, Bishop, the husband of the murdered woman, will be tried at the ensuing March term.

EX-GOV. WM. BIGLER was 65 years old on the 31st of December last, and on the evening of that day his friends and neighbors, to the number a hundred, crowded his house and gave their distinguished friend and fellow citizen quite a surprise. The best of feeling prevailed, and it was the happiest impromptua gathering ever assembled in that ancient town.

THE lawyers of the State are trying to organize a State Bar Association, the principal objects of which are to obtain uniform rules of practice, to elevate the standard for admission, and to exert a united influence in securing better legislation. And while they have their hands in they ought to resolve to conduct themselves as though they were gentlemen when arguing a case before a jury.

MR. STENGER'S taste for office has led him to enter the list of aspirants for the Secretaryship of the United States Senate. A Washington dispatch says that he will be supported by Senator Wallace and the entire Democratic element in the Pennsylvania delegation, and his chances now are considered equal, if not superior, to those of any other candidate. Mr. Stenger is delighted with the atmosphere of the capital, and having been beaten by Mr. Fisher for a seat in the XLVIth Congress, he is willing to serve in the capacity of Senate clerk in order that he may be able to remain in the "city of magnificent distances."

GATHERING THEM IN.—On last Saturday afternoon the Secretary of the Treasury issued the eighty-second call for the redemption of five-twenty bonds of 1865—consols of 1867. The call is for $20,000,000, of which $10,000,000 are coupon and $10,000,000 registered bonds. The principal and interest will be paid at the treasury on and after the 18th day of April next, and the interest will cease on that day.

Following are descriptions of bonds:

Coupon bonds dated July 1, 1867—namely:

$50, No. 37,001 to No. 46,000, both inclusive.

$100, No. 47,001 to No. 60,000, both inclusive.

$500, No 37,001 to No. 46,000, both inclusive.

$1,000, No. 48,001 to No. 60,000, both inclusive.

Total coupon, $10,000,000.

Registered bonds, "redeemable at the pleasure of the United States after the 1st day of July, 1872," as follows:

$50, No. 1,551 to No. 1,925, both inclusive.

$100, No. 11,401 to No. 13,850, both inclusive.

$500, No. 6,251 to No. 7,250, both inclusive.

$1,000, No. 23,751 to No. 27,750, both inclusive.

$5,000, No. 7,101 to No. 8,150, both inclusive.

$10,000, No. 9,951 to No. 13,250, both inclusive.

Total registered, $10,000,000.

Aggregate, $20,000,000.

HON. J. D. CAMERON.

The re-election of Hon. J. Donald Cameron, as a Senator from Pennsylvania, on Tuesday last, by such a handsome majority, was a just tribute to a worthy and careful public servant, and with the Harrisburg *Telegraph* we believe that the people of Pennsylvania will never have cause to regret it. He has served just long enough in the Senate to establish his high qualifications as a legislator, his broad capacity as a statesman, and his fidelity to every trust confided to him as the upholder of certain well defined political principles. On questions involving Republican principles, Senator Cameron's convictions are deeply rooted, and his resolves inflexible He is not a Republican from policy, but from conscientious convictions of right founded on duty. This is the Republicanism for which we have ever contended, and this is the principle in our party in whose success the State and the country will always be benefited. And on questions relating to Pennsylvania interests—her vast material resources, her internal commerce as this ramifies through the other States, her foreign commerce and her manufactures, Senator Cameron is second to no man in the State in his knowledge and grasp of their importance. It is such men that we need in the highest councils of the nation, and while the Republican party seeks such men for its highest honors and trusts it will be able to win just such victories as will make Tuesday's events so glorious in the history of the Keystone State.

Following is the vote for Senator in detail. The vote in the Senate was:

FOR J. DONALD CAMERON.

Butterfield,	Jones,	Reyburn,
Cooper,	Keefer,	Roberts,
Davies,	Lamon,	Royer,
Elliott,	Lawrence,	Seamans,
Fisher,	Lemon,	Seymour,
Gazzam,	Meily,	Smith,
Gilfillan,	McNeill,	Thomas,
Grady,	Mylin,	Wadhams,
Greer,	Newell,	Wright,
Herr,		

FOR HIESTER CLYMER.

Alexander,	Ermentrout,	Jackson,
Beidelman,	Grof,	Paulson,
Clarke,	Hall,	Ross,
Cochran,	Herster,	Schnatterly,
Craig,	Holben,	Wolverton,
Crawford,		

Mr. Everhart, Republican, voted for M. Russell Thayer, of Philadelphia; Mr. Kauffman, Republican, voted for Edward McPherson; Mr. Lee, Republican, voted for Galusha A. Grow; Messrs. Nelson, Democrat Greenbacker, and Parker, Republican Greenbacker, voted for Daniel Agnew. Mr. St. Clair, Republican, was absent

The following is the vote in the House:

FOR JAMES DONALD CAMERON.

Ackerly,	Gaus,	Miner,
Bailey,	Gearing,	Mitchell,
Baldwin,	Gillespie,	Myers,
Barrett,	Gordon,	Neale, A. C.,
Blackmer,	Graham, W.,	Neill, James,
Boone,	Greenawalt,	Nichols,
Bordner,	Hall,	O'Lanihan,
Brooks,	Harkness,	Patterson, W. H.
Burgess,	Hazlet,	Patterson, W. H.
Burton,	Heath,	Petroff,
Butler,	Hill, W.,	Pollock,
Campbell, A. B.,	Hill, John,	Redfern,
Caughrey,	Hill, Jos. M.,	Reynolds, J. A.,
Clarke,	Holgate,	Reynolds, T. J.,
Colborn,	Holman,	Roberts,
Davis, E. W.,	Hoverter,	Rumberger,
Demuth,	Hoyer,	Schrock,
Dorrance,	Huhn,	Shoener,
Dunham,	Jerecki,	Silverthorne,
Eberly,	Kincaid,	Snavely,
Edwards,	Kochersperger,	Souder,
Elliott,	Landis, J. H.,	Stephens, J. W.
Emery, David,	Landis, Jno. H.	Strein,
Emery, Lewis,	Law,	Thompson,
Etter,	Leigh,	Underwood,
Evans,	Lewis,	Voegtley,
Farr,	Lowing,	Walker, Jas. D.
Flinn,	Mackley,	Walker, Alex.,
Frazer,	Madill,	Walter,
Fullerton,	Magill,	Watson
Fulmer,	Maneely,	Wheeler,
Fulton, W. T.,	Matlack,	Wilson,
Fulton, A. H.,	McCandless,	Worthington,
Gantz,	McConnell,	Yarger,
Garrett,	McKee,	Long, Speaker,
Gatchell,	Miller.	

FOR HIESTER CLYMER.

Anderson	Graham, G. H.,	Porter,
Banks,	Hackett,	Provins,
Bennett,	Hallowell,	Rhoades,
Bowman,	Heller,	Riegel,
Bradford,	Humphreys,	Scanlan,
Brant,	Jones,	Schaeffer,
Campbell, Wm.	Kirk,	Scholl,
Cassidy,	Knittle,	Sellers,
Crawford,	Kahle,	Sherwood, D. L.
Dannehower,	Leighty,	Sherwood, G. E.
Davis, A. G,	Lerch,	Short,
Donahue,	Marker,	Smith, B. J.,
Drum,	McCachran,	Smith, S. J.,
Earley,	McCloskey,	Smith, Geo. F.
Elder,	McFarlan,	Smith, C. A.
Eldred,	Messenger,	Stephens, A W
Fabel,	Moore,	Sweeney,
Faunce,	Murray,	Taylor,
Fenlon,	Nakel,	Truby,
Findley,	Newbaker,	Vanderslice,
Foster,	Nicholson,	Warden,
Gammell,	Noble,	Weist,
Gentner,	O'Neill,	White, W. R,
Gephart,	Palsgrave,	Woodruff,
Gillard,	Patterson,	Zern,
Graff,	Philips.	

FOR DANIEL AGNEW.

Cargill,	Hines,	Shear,
Conrey,	Mooney,	Thickstun,
Dewoody,	Morris,	Welsh,
Doyle,	Reeder,	White, J.
Foust,	Seaton.	

Messrs. Mapes, of Venango, and Wolfe, of Union, voted for Edward McPherson. Absent—Messrs. Liggett, of Berks, and John B. Smith, of Luzerne.

RECAPITULATION.

The following is a summary of the vote in both houses:

	SENATE.			HOUSE			TOT.
	R.	D.	G.	R.	D.	G.	
Cameron	28	...	...	104	...	3	135
Clymer	...	15	1	...	76	...	92
Agnew	...	...	2	...	1	13	16
McPherson	1	...	...	2	...	...	3
Grow	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Thayer	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Absent	1	...	...	1	1	...	3
Total	32	15	3	107	78	16	251

Immediately after the vote was announced by the two houses of the Legislature, a committee, consisting of Senators, members and citizens, waited upon the new made Senator and congratulated him upon his success. He replied as follows:

GENTLEMEN: I thank you for this compliment and for the spirit which impels you to pay it. You are here today to crown a glorious victory, won through the agency of a strong organization, and to inaugurate as Governor of this State the gentleman of your choice, whose election was secured by your devotion to the principles of the Republican party he so ably represents. By an accident of time you have on the same day witnessed the inauguration of a Governor and the election of a Senator to represent you in the Congress of the United States. Your representatives have chosen me for that position, and I desire to thank them for it and you for your cordial approval of their choice. But I especially desire to impress upon you the necessity of keeping up your organization to carry the State for the Republican candidate for the Presidency in 1880—whoever he may be—remembering always that the late contest was but a skirmish to prepare you for the more vital and commanding struggle to come. To win that victory we must stand shoulder to shoulder. Each member of our organization must be prepared to yield at all times a point for the securing of general strength and harmony. Again I thank you very sincerely for your kindness, and hope to meet you hereafter to celebrate other victories, won by your devotion, your activity and your impregnable discipline. [Applause].

THE INAUGURATION OF GOVERNOR HOYT.

The inauguration of Henry M. Hoyt, at Harrisburg, on Tuesday last, as the eighteenth Governor of Pennsylvania, is reported to have been the grandest affair of the kind ever witnessed in this State. The military display was magnificent beyond description, while the numerous civic societies added much to the appearance of the parade and helped to swell the ranks of the thousands who turned out to do honor to the in-coming Governor. It is estimated that there were not less than five thousands troops in line, and about three thousand citizens. After the procession had passed over the advertised route it was marched to Capitol Hill, where the oath of office was administered by Justice Woodward of the Supreme Court, when Governor Hoyt spoke as follows:

Gentlemen of the Senate and House of Representatives, and Fellow-Citizens: We are associated, to-day, in observance of a time honored custom. To you, the occasion which convenes us is merely ceremonial in its character. And yet not only to you who are gathered immediately within the sound of my voice, but to all the citizens of the State it is an occasion of serious import. You and they are to witness a change in the Chief Magistracy of your Commonwealth. To myself, it is more significant. While I gratefully accept my share of the pleasure incident to a pageant like this, it is suggestive of delicate duties and grave responsibilities. Elected to be Chief Magistrate of the State, my official life begins here and now.

You have witnessed in my assumption of the oath of office, a sacred appeal to Almighty God and a solemn pledge of fidelity in the discharge of my official obligations. "The Supreme Executive power shall be vested in the Governor, who shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed." This is the language of our State Constitution. It briefly, simply and adequately defines my principal duty. I fully understand these words—I fully comprehend the oath I have just taken. The people of Pennsylvania expect me to keep that oath. By the help of their prayers, and by the favor of Divine Providence, I expect to keep it.

It will be a common pleasure to us to be exempted from giving special attention, at this time, to matters of public business. The conspicuous ability, and the long and varied experience of my distinguished predecessor, has permitted nothing to escape his attention which concerned the public good, or was of sufficient importance to be commended to the special action of the General Assembly, or which might challenge the consideration of the people His last Annual Message is a document at once so judicious, timely and comprehensive in its review of public affairs and its recommendations, as to relieve me, for the present, from all care in respect to that branch of the executive duty. I may, therefore, regard myself as at liberty to glance at some topics, not inappropriate to the occasion, in which all good citizens feel a deep concern.

The question uppermost in the mind of the country relates to the revival of business. The last five years will be memorable in our National history as a period of industrial depression and consequent social distress. These five years have disclosed the causes of our troubles, and their experience should lead us up to the true methods of recovery. They will be found to lie in the moral forces of society and not in legislative enactments or executive interference. I shall offer you no discourse upon the financial theories which have vexed us during these years. We have come, with great unanimity, to recognize the actual facts which lie at the bottom of this whole subject. A generation of younger business men had come upon the stage at a period of excitement, following the war, and of speculation, fairly reaching the degree of gambling. The vastly expanded credit which men gave one to another, in all forms of business, the result of an inflated currency, led to unnatural values, as measured in such currency. The temptations for contracting debts were great and not easily resisted We spent more than we earned; we forgot that "the extravagance of the rich was not the gain of the poor"—"that profusion and waste were not for the good of trade"—and that everything consumed and destroyed was so much lost in the labor which had produced it. Circulating capital was locked up in fixed property The wages fund was impaired. We abandoned the maxims of experience and the simplest truths in political economy. We measured values by a standard not common to the civilized world with whom we were in daily and necessary commercial intercourse. We failed to remember that the issue of paper money, whether greenbacks, National bank notes, bills of exchange or checks, did not add a dollar to the wealth of the nation, and that while indispensable as a circulating medium it could only have a representative value. We did not advert sufficiently to the present physical and financial fact, that by the tacit agreement of the nations, the precious metals are the only standard of value, the only "current money with the merchant." We did not seem to know that the instincts of a practical, shrewd and enterprising nation of business men must finally and for ever reject the use of an irredeemable currency. At the last, pay day came, as it always must, and bankruptcy came with it, as it always will under like causes. Our capacity to consume was destroyed. The producer was without buyers for his merchandise. Debtor and creditor alike had to pause for the day of settlement. A system of economy and saving was forced upon us, and it was the one process to restore us. It cost us a hard struggle, self denial and suffering, but the result was health, moral and financial. The virtues of sobriety and industry, renewed in practice, give us discipline and strength. They widened and deepened our manhood and womanhood. Discarding the cheap devices of mere theorists, the dishonest proposals of mere agitators, and the charlatanry of a political economy which undertook to teach us how to create wealth without labor, we are now ready to go forward. Henceforth we are to produce and exchange actual things, and not gamble in merely fictitious values. Resumption has taken place, confidence is restored, and business will flow in healthy channels so long as values are stable and their measure honest. Pennsylvania is an empire in its resources, and her people in the past have developed and used them only by the virtues of labor and economy. For the future we must except the same conditions. It is possible, that, within our borders, there may be required some readjustment of our population to the centres of industry—some redistribution of labor and capital. Your Bureau of Labor and Statistics, when adequately organized and administered, will furnish abundant data upon which the intelligence of the people will act.

I desire here to bespeak the freest and fullest co-operation of the people with their Chief Magistrate. It is equally their privilege and their duty to make their interests and their wishes known through their legislative representatives, by committee, by writing, or by direct personal interview with the Executive. Such careful, special, intelligent, unreserved expression upon the part of the people, would enable both the Legislative and Executive branches of their government to act with a clearer appreciation of their necessities. I speak now for myself alone, but I am at the same time confident that I express the sentiments of every gentleman who is officially related to the State administration.

We are renewing, in part, the *personnel* of our State government, at a period of momentous interest in our national affairs. The one great question yet to be solved is: Shall government by the ballot be maintained in this country, with equal political rights for all legal voters. Pennsylvania's attitude on that question is known wherever her name is known. That she will insist on the enforcement of the authority of the National Constitution, in every State of the National Union, is as certain as that her mountain peaks point toward heaven, and her rivers roll to the sea. Under no circumstances can she ever recede from this position. Strong in herself, stronger in virtue of the constitutional relationship to her sister States, she will be magnanimous, conciliating and patient. But justice, in the end, must, with her, be paramount. Upon this high ground she will demand that the provisions of a constitution made for all, shall be conformed to by all. This question goes not only to her political convictions, to her estimate of the worth of our civilization, but to the consciences of her population. Pennsylvania bows in unalterable devotion to the grand ideas of the supremacy, perpetuity and glory of the nation.

I have detained you, fellow citizens, beyond my intention, and will therefore claim your indulgence but a moment longer for a personal allusion. I should be guilty of insincerity if I affected indifference to the honor of the trust your suffrages have confided to me. I am incapable of expressing my heartfelt sense of its value, or the strength of my purpose to prove that it has not been misplaced. So much, in brief, to those to whom I directly owe my election.

One word to my fellow citizens who preferred and supported my honorable competitors. It is worthy of a free people that they bear themselves with propriety and self-control, through the contentions and excitements of a general election. It is gratifying to myself, and doubtless equally so to all who were actively engaged in the late canvass, that there was so little manifestation of bitterness. The great debate was conducted with calmness, as it was also with earnestness. For the kindness and courtesy extended to me by my political adversaries, I have to say that if they had voted for me from the same sense of duty which gave their ballots to my opponents, I could not be more firmly resolved than I am, to be impartial and faithful in discharging the obligations I owe to them as Chief Executive of the Commonwealth. My political views and convictions will and ought, unquestionably, to influence and shape some of my official recommendations; but in protecting the constitutional and legal rights of the citizen, no party distinction can ever for one moment be recognized.

In conclusion, fellow citizens, permit me to remind you of the individual responsibility of each citizen, for the aggregate well being of the community. Each of us owes the highest measure of fidelity to the justice, the power and the right embodied in the State. Under the peace and protection it secures all our traffic is prosecuted and all our prosperity is shield ed. Under it the social principle is allowed scope to found asylums, lodges, seminaries and churches, and to perfect the Commonwealth itself

There can be no right citizenship without an intelligent understanding of the principles which the government organizes and of the ideas which it represents. Each citizen should be able on his own information and not depending on any interested jobber or meddler to tell when there is a departure from rectitude, where a wrong tendency sets in, and where a peril confronts us It is a cardinal principle underlying the political creeds of all self-governing people, which affirms each citizen to be as fully responsible for the welfare of the State as he is for his own personal safety and happiness. Private citizen and magistrate are equally under this fundamental law of the republic.

As you have heard me bound by an oath to obey the laws of the Commonwealth, so have I, in turn, the correlative right to hear the voice of the thousands of freemen in pledging themselves to obey the laws which they themselves have made. No strength of soldiery, no wealth of farms and factories, of railroads and coals, no protection of governmental mechanism can save a faithless people from perishing.

CONGRESSMEN ELECTED.

On Friday afternoon of last week Governor Hartranft issued his proclamation declaring the following persons elected at the last general election to represent Pennsylvania in Congress:

1st district, Henry H. Bingham.
2d district, Charles O'Neil.
3d district, Samuel J. Randall.
4th district, Wm. D. Kelley.
5th district, Alfred C Harmer.
6th district, Wm Ward.
7th district, Wm. Godshalk.
8th district, Heister Clymer.
9th district, A. Herr Smith.
10th district, Reuben K. Bachman.
11th district, Robert Klotz
12th district, Hendrich B. Wright.
13th district, John W Ryan.
14th district, John W. Killinger
15th district, Edward Overton.
16th district, John I. Mitchell.
17th district, Alex H. Coffroth
18th district, Horatio G. Fisher.
19th district, Frank E. Beltzhoover.
20th district, Seth Y. Yocum.
21st district, Morgan R Wise.
22d district, Russell Errett.
23d district, Thos. M Bayne.
24th district, Wm. S Shallenberger.
25th district, Harry White.
26th district, Samuel B. Dick.
27th district, J. H. Osmer.

In the Eleventh district, the only one in which more than one set of election returns were filed at the State Department, the Governor declares Robert Klotz (Democrat) elected. Gen. Chas. Albright (Republican) was certified to as elected by part of the return judges, but the Governor seemed to think Mr. Klotz entitled to the certificate, and so declared.

SHUPE, the proprietor of the *Advocate*, a Greenback paper extensively circulated in this county for a very brief period last fall, and then shut up shop, defrauding thousands of people out of the money they had paid him on subscription, again looms up, and throws out another bait to the unsuspecting. The subscription price of the paper was twenty-five cents a year, and now he promises to send it for the remainder of the year for an additional fifty cents. We warn our readers and all others against this swindle, for we can call it by no other name.

HON. ROSCOE CONKLING was unanimously nominated for the United States Senate by the Republican caucus of the members of the New York legislature, at Albany, on Monday night. The Democrats have nominated Lieut. Gov. Dorsheimer.

THE Pennsylvania Editorial Association held its eleventh annual session at Harrisburg on Wednesday last. The attendance was large. Appropriate resolutions on the death of Morton McMichael, Louis A. Godey and Henry T. Darlington were adopted. Cape May was selected as the objective point for next summer's excursion. The following officers were elected: President, H. J. Stahley; vice presidents, Jacob Zeigler, J. H. Sheibley and J. H. Jones, Philadelphia; secretary and treasurer, R. S. Menamin; assistant recording secretary, Samuel A. Smith; corresponding secretary, C. H. Berger; executive committee, Y. S. Walter, Hiram Young, A. M. Rambo, D. W. H. Bradley, Capt. E. J. Hincken.

ON Tuesday last, several States elected United States Senators, as follows: Pensylvania, J. D. Cameron; Missouri, Gen. James Sheilds; Illinois, Gen. John A. Logan; Indiana, Daniel H. Vorhees; North Carolina, Z. B. Vance; Florida, Wilkinson Call Connecticut voted on Wednesday and elected Orville H Platt.

State News.

Lancaster county spent $42,385 93 on its indigent poor during 1878.

Jacob Zell was acquitted of a charge of forgery in the Lancaster Court on Wednesday.

The Lancaster grand jury yesterday ignored the bill charging George Martin with manslaughter

Rev. Hammond, the evangelist, is still preaching in Pittsburg, and his revival meetings are crowded nightly.

Gustavus Reil, who murdered an inoffensive young man named David Tate, at Petroleum Centre in 1868, has been released from the Western Penitentiary, having served out his term of eleven years and six months

Samuel Wilson, president of the First National Bank of Clarion, died suddenly, of neuralgia of the heart, on Tuesday morning. He was one of the leading business men of Clarion county from its organization, and was well known in Pittsburg and Philadelphia business and political circles.

Governor Hartranft has signed all the pardons recommended, including that of Harry Lynch, of Allegheny, sentenced to the Penitentiary for forgery, and commuted the death penalty of Blazius Pistorius, ex Catholic priest, convicted for murder. Warrants have been issued for the execution of the wife murderers—Sayers, at Philadelphia, and Hezekiah Shafer, at Chambersburg—on the 18th of March next.

President Gowen has written a letter to the officials at the mines in Schuylkill county in reference to the Beechwood strikers. He says that in view of the desire on the part of the men at Mount Laffee to go to work again the colliery may be started on Monday of next week. "You should say to all the men in your employ," continues the letter, "that as we have gone to great trouble and expense to secure a winter outlet for Schuylkill coal, which will enable them to obtain steady work at this season of the year, we have reason to look for kindness and good will on their part rather than the hostile attitude shown recently at a few collieries."

$500 REWARD!—They cure all diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Blood, Liver, Nerves, Kidneys and Urinary Organs, and $500 will be paid for a case they will not cure or help, or for any thing pure or injurious found in them—Hop Bitters. Test it. See "Truths" or "Proverbs," another column. Jan. 17-2t.

Hosts of People are Martyrs

To sick headache, that infallible symptom of a disordered stomach, liver and bowels. Many suffer from it as many as three or four times a week. They do so needlessly, for Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, by toning the digestive organs and regulating the bowels and liver, removes the cause, and dispels the painful symptom. The intimate sympathy between the brain and the abdominal region causes the slightest disorder affecting the latter to be reflected, as it were, in the organ of thought. The reform instituted by the Bitters when the digestive, secretive and evacuative functions are in a state of chaos, has other and more beneficial results, viz., the complete nutrition of the whole physical economy, the restoration of appetite and repose, and an increase in the power of the system to resist diseases of a malarial type. [jan. 10-1m.

E F Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron.

E. F. Kunkel's celebrated Bitter Wine of Iron will effectually cure liver complaint, jaundice, dyspepsia, chronic or nervous debility, chronic diarrhœa, disease of the kidneys and all diseases arising from a disordered liver, stomach or intestines, such as constipation, flatulence, inward piles, fullness of blood to the head, acidity of the stomach, nausea, heartburn, disgust for food, fullness or weight in the stomach, sour eructations, sinking or fluttering at the pit of the stomach, swimming of the head, hurried or difficult breathing, fluttering at the heart, choking or suffocating sensation when in a lying posture, dimness of vision, dots or webs before the sight, dull pain in the head, deficiency of perspiration, yellowness of the skin and eyes, pain in the side, back, head, chest, limbs, etc., sudden flushes of heat, burning in the flesh, constant imaginings of evil and great depression of spirits. Price $1 per bottle. Beware of counterfeits. Do not let your druggist palm off some other preparation of iron he may say is as good, but ask for Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron. Take no other. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron is not sold in bulk—only in $1 bottles. E. F. Kunkel, proprietor, No. 259 North Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. Sold by all druggists and dealers everywhere.

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. For removing Seat, Pin or Stomach Worms call on your druggist and ask for a bottle of Kunkel's Worm Syrup, price $1. It never fails. Common sense teaches if Tape Worm be removed, all other worms can be readily destroyed. [jan.3 1m.

New To-Day.

NOW FOR BARGAINS!

Goods Going at Cost

—AT—

S WOLF'S

Clothing and Furnishing Store,

418 Penn Street, Huntingdon.

In view of the fact that I have to vacate my present room in the Spring, from this date I will close out my entire stock of

CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS,

GENTS'. FURNISHING GOODS,

TRUNKS, VALISES, BOOTS, SHOES,

Etc, Etc., Etc.,

AT COST.

I have **FIFTY OVERCOATS** that I will sell at 10 per cent. under cost.

These GOODS MUST BE SOLD, and I guarantee bargains to every person who buys of me.

S. WOLF.

Jan 24 4t.

NO OPTICAL DELUSION,

BUT A

BRILLIANT REALITY!

A large stock of CLOCKS, Bracelets, Rings, Breastpins, Studs, and a general variety of Jewelry at Panic Prices. Spectacles and Eye Glasses.

Handsome Designs.

GREAT BARGAINS!

Come and See Me.

Repairing a Specialty.

SILVER WATCHES, Swiss, $7 up. ELGIN WATCHES, Stem Winder, $14 up. GOLD WATCHES, very cheap. Ladies' and Gents' Gold Chains. Plated Vest Chains.

T. WILDAY BLACK,

DEALER IN

JEWELRY OF ALL KINDS,

No. 423 PENN STREET, HUNTINGDON, PA.

Aug.23.] Repairing of all kinds done promptly.

PHYSICIANS APPOINTED.

The Directors of the Poor of Huntingdon county have appointed the following physicians, in the respective boroughs and townships, to take professional charge of the "out-door poor" who may need such service; and all those who may require such attention, will call on those physicians thus appointed, as no others are authorized, *nor will be paid* by the Directors for professional services rendered to the "out-door poor," other than the following, viz:

Drs. Orlady and McCarthy, for Logan twp., and Petersburg borough.
Dr. J. F. Wilson, for Barree township.
Dr. M. M. Brenneman, for Carbon township.
Dr. Samuel Hill, for Upper West township.
Dr. J. A. Deavor, for Franklin and Warriorsmark townships.
Dr. G. W. Simpson, for Mill Creek, Mapleton, Union and Brady townships.
Dr. D. P. Miller, for Huntingdon.
Dr. T. Harnish, for Alexandria borough and Porter township.
Dr. G. W. C. James, for Orbisonia and Cromwell townships.
Dr. J. C. Kelly for Carbon township.
Dr. A. J. Hamilton, for Cassville borough and Cass township.
Dr. J. W. Wintrode, for Penn, Walker and Lincoln townships
Dr. A. R. McCarthy, for Mt. Union and vicinity.
Dr. W. L. Duff, for Jackson township.
Dr. W. P. McNite, for Shirleysburg and Shirley township.
Dr. W. S. Madden, for Springfield and Clay townships.
Dr. Z. T. Jones, for Tell and Dublin townships.

By order of the Directors of the Poor.
GEO. W. WHITTAKER, Clerk.
Jan.24,1879.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

[*Estate of JACOB SMITH, deceased.*]

Letters testamentary on the estate of of Jacob Smith, late of Minnesota, (formerly of West township, Huntingdon county), deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

ANDREW MYTON,
Neff's Mills, Jan.24,1879. Executor.

WILLIAM W. DORRIS,

Attorney-at-Law,

402 Penn Street, HUNTINGDON, PA
March 16, 1877-y

ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE.

[*Estate of JOHN C. LONG, deceased.*]

Letters of Administration, (*de bonis non cum testamento annexo*), having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of John C. Long, deceased, late of Porter township, in the county of Huntingdon, and State of Pennsylvania, all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them duly authenticated for settlement, at residence of the Administratrix, on the farm of P. K. Harnish, (post office address Shafersville, Huntingdon county, Pa.)

SARAH E. LONG,
Administratrix D. B. N. C. T. A.,
Shafersville, Huntingdon co., Pa.
JOHN BERRY,
Solicitor,
319, Penn Street, Huntingdon, Pa.
Jan.24,1879.

LINDSEY'S BLOOD SEARCHER

is the greatest **Blood Remedy** in use. Tetter, Scrofula, Ulcers, Boils, Pimples, and all **Blood** diseases yield to its wonderful powers. **Pure Blood** is the guarantee of health. Read: "I cured my son of **Scrofula.**"—*J. E. Brooks, Painesville, O.* "It cured my child of Erysipelas."—*Mrs. E. Smeltzer, Lorimers, Pa.* Price $1. R. E. SELLERS & CO., Prop'r, Pittsburgh, Pa. *Sold by Druggists and Country Store Keepers.*

April19,'78-1y.

NOTICE IN PARTITION.

[*Estate of ISAAC HORNING, deceased.*]

To Sarah Horning, David Henry Horning, Anna Cora Horning, and to David Henry Horning, Guardian of Clara Ella Horning, Ella Nora Wood, Frederick Shiner Wood and William Frank Wood, Paint Creek, Bourbon county, Kansas, you are hereby notified that by virtue of a Writ of Partition issued out of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, I will hold an inquest on the estate of Isaac Horning, late of Barree township, dec'd., on Friday, the 14th day of February, 1879 at 10 o'clock, A. M., when you can attend if you think proper.

SAM'L. H. IRVIN,
Sheriff's Office, Sheriff.
Huntingdon, Jan. 24, 1879.-3t

NOTICE.

Having purchased, at Sheriff's sale, on the 25th of December, the personal property of George W. Fink, in Shirley township, together with the grain in the ground. I hereby notify all persons not to meddle with the same in any way.

BENJAMIN FINK.
Jan.17,1879-3t*.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that "The Union Game Association, of Cassville, Huntingdon County," will make application at the present session of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, to change the first section of the General Game Law, approved June 3, 1878, so as to extend the time for hunting Deer to the first of January, inclusive.

JOHN M. STEVER, Prest.
J. F. EVANS, Secr.
Cassville, Pa., Jan. 17-4t.

HUNTINGDON & BROAD TOP MOUNTAIN RAILROAD AND COAL COMPANY.—OFFICE, No. 417 WALNUT ST.,

PHILADELPHIA, January 18, 1879.

NOTICE.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Huntingdon and Broad Top Mountain Railroad and Coal Company, will be held at the office of the Company, on Tuesday, February 4th, 1879, at 12 o'clock, noon, when an election will be held for President and Directors for the ensuing year.

J. P. DONALDSON,
Jan.17-3t. Secretary.

NOTICE.

I hereby give notice that William F. Platt, a boy that I had bound to me by the Directors of this county, did on the morning of the 6th inst., run away without any just provocation, and I hereby warn all persons not to employ, harbor or seclude him about them, as I will hold them accountable for damages. And furthermore I will pay no debts of his contracting.

SAMUEL ISENBERG.
Shirleysburg, Jan.17,1879 3t.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made at the present session of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, by the Board of School Directors of Brady township, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, for the passage of an act, authorizing said Board of School Directors to levy and collect a tax sufficient to pay off and discharge a balance due and unpaid for money borrowed to pay Bounty to volunteers who enlisted and were credited to said township during the late rebellion.

By order of the Board.
AMOS SMOKER,
ATTEST: President.
GEORGE EBY,
Secretary. Jan 17 4t.

Vick's Floral Guide.

A beautiful work of 100 Pages, One Colored Flower Plate, and 300 Illustrations, with Descriptions of the best Flowers and Vegetables, and how to grow them. All for a FIVE CENT STAMP. In English or German.

The *Flower and Vegetable Garden*, 175 Pages, Six Colored Plates, and many hundred Engravings. For 50 cents in paper covers; $1.00 in elegant cloth. In German or English.

Vick's Illustrated Monthly Magazine, 32 pages, a Colored Plate in every number and many fine Engravings. Price $1.25 a year; Five Copies for $5.00. Specimen numbers sent for 10 cents.

Vick's Seeds are the best in the world. Send FIVE CENT STAMP for a Floral Guide, containing List and Prices, and plenty of information. Address,

JAMES VICK, Rochester, N. Y.
Jan.17-1m.

THE WEEKLY PRESS.

A COMPLETE POLITICAL, COMMERCIAL, LITERARY and FAMILY JOURNAL.

General News Department—As heretofore, THE WEEKLY PRESS will publish the latest Associated press despatches from all parts of the world, and, in addition, will contain special telegraphic news from our own correspondents in all sections of the Union.

State News Department—Our State Department, which has attracted so much attention, and been so warmly received during the past year, will be greatly improved for 1879, and all events of importance will be faithfully chronicled by correspondents in every city, town and hamlet in this Commonwealth. This feature will be fully appreciated not only by Pennsylvania readers but by others who formerly resided in this State.

Our Correspondence.—Arrangements have been completed for the receipt of weekly letters from New York, Boston, Washington, and other cities, and our numerous correspondents in the West