The Huntingdon Journal.

J. A. NASH, - - - Editor.

HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.

FRIDAY, - - - - - - MARCH 7, 1879.

Circulation LARGER than any other Paper in the Juniata Valley.

THE Pension Bill passed both Houses of Congress, received the signature of the President, and is now a law.

POSTMASTER HARTRANFT entered upon the duties of his office on the 1st inst. He used to lick the rebels, but he now licks postage stamps.

AT THE recent meeting of the Western Pennsylvania Editorial Association Uncle Jake Zeigler, of the Butler *Herald*, was chosen President for the ensuing year.

A LARGE livery stable was burned in New York city, the other night, and forty-three horses, some of them valuable animals, perished in the flames. The estimated loss is $100.000.

A DISPATCH from San Francisco states that the President was burned in effigy at San Benito on Monday, for his veto of the anti-Chinese Bill. We suppose such creatures as Dennis Kearney were the leaders in the matter. President Hayes can afford to stand all this.

IN the State Senate, a few days ago, Mr. Jackson presented a remonstrance from Judge Cummin, of Lycoming county, and two hundred lumbermen, against the location of the Middle Penitentiary at this place, and asking that they be attached to the Eastern district.

THE President has issued his proclamation calling an extra session of the XLVIth Congress to convene on Tuesday, the 18th inst. This step is necessary on account of the failure of the last Congress to make the necessary appropriations for the legislative, executive and judicial expenses of the Government for the ensuing year.

A MAN named Robert M. Martin, who, eight years ago, was a millionaire, and in his prosperous day had given $100,000 to New York churches, was, on Friday last, in the same city, sentenced to five days' imprisonment for the larceny of a shirt and coat from the hall of a boarding-house. Such is life; the millionaire of to-day is the beggar of to-morrow.

DON PIATT, the blackguard editor of the *Capital*, a paper published in Washington, D. C., got a deserved thrashing from Wm. M'Garrahan, in the lobby of the United States Senate Chamber on the evening of the 26th ult. For months past, Don Piatt had been traducing the character of this gentleman through the columns of his vile sheet, and the sound drubbing he received was richly merited.

THE Altoona *Tribune's* "queer story" about the locating of the Middle Penitentiary, is nothing more than a lie out of the whole cloth. In the first place Senator Fisher was not a member of the committee on location, and had no voice in the matter at all. Huntingdon was chosen on its merits alone, and this "queer story" is merely one of the old campaign lies revamped by the enemies of Senator Fisher. This is all there is in it.

THE Johnstown *Daily Tribune* entered upon the seventh year of its existence on Monday morning last, and in stating this, its editor does a little figuring to find out the cost of running it during the six years of its life, which foots up the snug little fortune of $60,000. The *Tribune* is a progressive, wide-awake paper, and we are pleased to know that the people of Cambria appreciate and liberally sustain it. May it live many years to come, and its editor become a millionaire.

WE have neglected up to this time to acknowledge the receipt of a copy of Geo. P. Rowell & Co.'s Newspaper Directory for 1879. This firm has been issuing similar publications for a number of years past, but we think the last edition is the best of all, and is of incalculable value to advertisers. Its list of newspapers embrace the best in the country. The book is prepared with great care and reflects credit upon this enterprising firm.

THE Altoona *Mirror* ceased to exist on Friday last, but on Monday morning the late proprietors of the defunct paper commenced the publication of another daily under the name of *The Democratic Call*. The *Call* is considerably larger than the *Mirror*, and will champion the cause of Democracy, which will be a good thing for the Republicans, as no great length of time will elapse before it and the *Sun* will be pulling each other's hair. T. P. Ryndr, late canvasser and solicitor for the *Sun*, occupies a similar position on the new paper. We wish the enterprise financial success.

THE Auditors have unearthed an immense amount of crookedness in the transactions of the Directors of the Poor of Cumberland county. They have found illegal bills to the amount of $7,300, of articles purchased for the private use of these worthies. Among the number was a barrel of whiskey, vouched for under the name of "cattle and hogs." As the inculpated Directors are well-to-do farmers they will have the pleasure of paying these bills out of their private funds, and may be suffer imprisonment also, as there seems to be a universal demand for their punishment by the defrauded people of that county.

THE PRESS of the State is almost a unit in condemning the increased representation in the legislature as provided for in the new constitution. There is no earthly use in Huntingdon county having more than one representative, and if our people get the opportunity to vote on the amendments now pending in both branches of the legislature, restoring the representation to what it was before the adoption of the new constitution, they will vote almost unanimously in the favor of the measure. This increased representation causes a useless expenditure of thousands of dollars. The people demand that this wholesale expenditure of their money be stopped at the earliest possible moment.

THE DEFUNCT "NATIONALIST."

"If so quickly I was done for,
I wonder why I was begun for?"

Some eleven months ago the Greenbackers of this town, elated over the Spring Election, and so short-sighted as to suppose that this was a sample of the manner in which they would do things evermore, conceived the idea of starting an organ for their party. They were even so enthusiastic as to raise money to pay the private debts of a man in Norristown in order to get a first class editor. There was much talk, and their expectations ran high. The paper was started. After a few months the editor was slid out and another slid in. Forty-seven issues of the paper, all told, have appeared, and on Monday last the wild, disconsolate, soul-crushing news was gently wafted to the remnants of the organization that the *Nationalist* had given up the ghost. Hence this obituary! Hence these tears!

For the benefit of thinking men, let us look at the lessons suggested by the career of this paper. Lives of great men are always full of instruction.

The superlative folly of starting this paper was manifest from the beginning to all persons capable of forming an intelligible idea on the subject. In the first place the men who stood in the front ranks in urging the establishment of the paper, were men who either had not the means or were not willing to pay the expenses continually necessary to carry it on. Most of them were of that class who already owed printers' bills which they had neglected to pay, had refused to pay, or were not able to pay. The very idea of starting a newspaper dependent on such material for support is sublimely preposterous. It was from the start only a question of time. It was at most only an ephemeral, fitful life of a few months or a year. It, of necessity, depended on the amount of credit to be obtained and gullibility to be found. Having no place in the wants of the people, a very limited income, heavy expenses, no credit, no one willing to waste his money in the vain effort to keep it a going, it has come to the inevitable end.

In the second place, the folly of starting this paper is apparent from the politics which it advocated. There is only room for two great parties in this country. Side-issues and diversions after peculiar ideas must have a short life. These third parties have often arisen, but they soon die. History is full of them. They made a great noise. They sometimes elected some men to office, but the waves of time rolled over them, and they are gone. Many of their names are forgotten. In half a century hence, history itself will hardly condescend to notice the Greenback party. In a country town where there were already four newspapers established, it was folly from the start to rely on the fleeting shadows of an ephemeral party.

While we say this of the Greenback party in general, it was still greater folly to rely on it in Huntingdon county than anywhere else. Here its life depended on its being a feeder to the Democratic party, in fact it was born for that purpose. We know that John Dougherty, esq., and some other impracticable theorists, call "Huntingdon county the cradle of the financial theory of the National Labor-Greenback party." Nevertheless, had not the Democrats needed some side-issue again to aid them in electing their men, there would have been a blissful ignorance in this world of Doughterty's "cradle" until the end of time. The Rag Baby here was the legitimate issue of Democracy. The object was to fool some Republicans to help them. It partially succeeded. They don't need the paper now. Speer & Co. want all the patronage for their own paper. There is no ticket worth talking about next fall. By the fall of 1880, they can start up another concern. It's too expensive to keep up the *Nationalist* all this time. They want a breathing spell between drinks. They have left it die, as they don't need it now.

The Republicans who have been wheedled into this movement to help the Democrats can now see where they are, and should at once return to the onward marching, victorious ranks of the good old Republican party that once saved the country from disunion, and will be needed in 1880 to save it again from rebel rule. Quit following the false gods set up for you to worship by the rebels and their allies.

RESIGNATION OF SENATOR H. G. FISHER.

After mature deliberation, and consultation with leading Republicans in Washington, Hon. Horatio G. Fisher, on Monday afternoon last, presented to Gov. Hoyt his resignation as Senator from the Thirty-third District of this State. Mr. Fisher had another year to serve as Senator, but the question presented itself to him whether his service as Senator, after the commencement of his Congressional term, might not give the Democrats a pretext for declaring his seat vacant. To avoid trouble of this kind, Mr. Fisher deemed it best to resign his seat in the State Senate, which he did on the 3d inst., one day before the commencement of his Congressional term. This leaves us without a representative in the Senate, but as there will be no necessity for a session next winter unless the "ten dollar boys" fail to do their duty during the present, and thus pave the way for another suck at the public teat, we don't see that our district can suffer much by the resignation of Mr. Fisher.

During Mr. Fisher's service in the Senate he has proven himself an attentive, faithful, and able representative, and has made a record for himself of which he may justly feel proud. He was called from a lucrative business, against his personal wishes, to serve our people in an official capacity, and how well he discharged the confidence reposed in him is evidenced by the fact that before his Senatorial term expired the same people called him to fill a still higher political station. This is an honor rarely bestowed upon a public servant. While we are sorry to lose the services of Mr. Fisher in the Senate, where he stood the peer of any other member of that body, we console ourselves with the fact that he has been called to a higher plane of usefulness, where we predict for him an equally brilliant and honorable career, and where the interests of Pennsylvania will be carefully guarded.

A RIGHTEOUS VETO.

By vetoing the anti Chinese emigration bill President Hayes has shown his sound judgment and placed America right before the world. Our country could not afford to commit the grave error of abrogating a treaty of our own seeking to appease the clamor raised against the Chinese by the foreign element of the Pacific coast. The message, which is of considerable length, goes into the history of our treaty relations with the Chinese Empire and of the emigration of Chinese subjects. It deals very plainly with the method by which the bill proceeds as a false pretense, points out that as the limitation of numbers of emigrants to be brought has no relation to the size of ships, and is not otherwise a provision for the safety of passengers, it is a subterfuge the purpose of which is to suppress a right guaranteed by the treaty. It then touches the provision for the abrogation of two articles of the Burlingame treaty, and points out that these articles, if we are to keep the treaty, are the very ones that would give us the right to demand of the Chinese themselves the correction of abuses in emigration. It is the theory of the message, apparently, that all our treaty provisions with China must stand or fall together; that the Burlingame treaty and the treaty of 1858 are, in fact, one treaty, amplified by additional clauses, and all our commercial relations with the Chinese Empire stand upon that treaty and should not be imperiled in order to remedy evils that can be as efficiently remedied in another way. There are people who believe all the allegations made about the bad character of the Chinese emigrants, and others who believe that those stories are mere chimerical tales, invented in the interests of the agitators but even those who give full faith to all that is said do not want to get rid of the evil except in an honorable way. People do not want to discredit the nation in order to keep out of San Francisco an element of population which may be disorderly, for the disorders of which the government of that city is as much responsible as the emigrants themselves. The concluding paragraph of the message reads as follows:

The bill before me does not enjoin upon the President the abrogation of the entire Burlingame treaty, much less of the principal treaty of which it is made the supplement. As the power of modifying an existing treaty, whether by addition or striking out provisions, is a part of the treaty making power under the Constitution its exercise is not competent for Congress, nor would the assent of China to this partial abrogation of the treaty make the action of Congress, in thus procuring an amendment of a treaty, a competent exercise of authority under the Constitution. The importance, however, of this special consideration seems superseded by the principle that a denunciation of a part of the treaty, not made by the terms of the treaty of itself separable from the rest, is a denunciation of the whole treaty. As the other high contracting party has entered into no treaty obligations except such as include the part denounced, the denunciation by one party of the part necessarily liberates the other party from the whole treaty. I am convinced that whatever urgency might in any quarter or by any interest be supposed to require an instant suppression of further emigration from China no reasons can require the immediate withdrawal of our treaty protection of the Chinese already in this country, and no circumstance can tolerate an exposure of our citizens in China, merchants or missionaries, to the consequences of so sudden an abrogation of their treaty protections. Fortunately, however, the actual recession in the flow of emigration from China to the Pacific coast, shown by trustworthy statistics, relieves us from any apprehension that the treatment of the subject in the proper course of diplomatic negotiations will introduce any new feature of discontent or disturbance among the communities directly affected. Were such delay fraught with more inconveniences than have ever been suggested by the interests most earnest in promoting this legislation I cannot but regard the summary disturbance of our existing treaties with China as greatly more inconvenient to much wider and more permanent interests of the country. I have no occasion to insist upon the more general considerations of interest and duty which sacredly guard the faith of the nation in whatever form of obligation it may have been given. These sentiments animate the deliberations of Congress and pervade the minds of our whole people. Our history gives little occasion for any reproach in this regard, and in asking the renewed attention of Congress to this bill I am persuaded that their action will maintain the public duty and the public honor.

The bill was taken up in the House on Saturday evening, but failed of the requisite two thirds majority, and consequently the veto kills it.

THE Harrisburg *Telegraph* utters an undeniable truth when it says that the new Democratic issue is, exemption from punishment for every Southern man who violates the election laws, by their instant repeal, or a defeat of all appropriations to carry on the Government. We knew it would come to this issue sooner or later. The South intends to rule the country to suit its own interests and views of what is right, or ruin it. That issue was defined two years ago by a solid South, when it began to starve the Federal army and degrade the navy; it was carried into practical effect when it declined to vote the necessary appropriations to carry on the civil service of the Government, and it is now to be further exemplified in securing the escape of a class of desperadoes who have banded themselves and sworn to obstruct the exercise of the elective franchise by a colored man in the South, unless he submits to enjoy it at the dictation of his old masters. Is it the revival of an old issue, deemed dead, or is it a new issue born with the advent of the Democratic party to power in Congress? It is worth while that the people of the North make some inquiry on the subject, and come to some instant understanding how to proceed in the premises.

THE Chinese in California pay annually $200,000 in poll-taxes alone, besides property taxes and licenses, while the blackguard of the sand lots, and chief of San Francisco hoodlums, Dennis Kearney, pays but a simple poll tax, and only pays this in order that he may have the privilege of voting. This is the difference between the persecuted and their persecutor.

ON Wednesday of last week, Rev. Doyle presented in the House, a local option petition containing 6,000 signatures.

Vale XLVth Congress.

CLOSING HOURS AND SCENES OF THE SESSION—SENATOR THOMAS W. FERRY, OF MICHIGAN, RE ELECTED PRESIDENT PRO TEM—THE PRESIDENT WILL STAND BY THE REPUBLICANS THROUGH THICK AND THIN.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 4.—At an early hour this morning a vote was taken on a motion that the Senate recede from its position relative to the legislative bill. It was defeated, and the Senate by a vote of twenty-nine to twenty-four, insisted on its amendment to the bill. A new conference was appointed, and the Senate at eight A. M., took a recess until 10 o'clock. Upon re-assembling at ten the Senate was called to order by Secretary Gorham, who read a letter from President pro tem. Ferry, saying he would not again occupy the chair, so as to permit the election of a President pro tem. Mr. Anthony nominated Mr. Ferry, Mr. Bayard nominated Mr. Thurman. Mr. Ferry was declared elected. He was escorted to the chair by Mr. Thurman, and thanked the Senators for their confidence.

HOUSE.

At 1.40 A. M., the conference committee on the army bill reported that they couldn't agree, and a motion was made that the House insist on its disagreements. After spirited discussion it was agreed to. At three o'clock the Seward impeachment case was taken up, but the Republicans declined to vote, so there was no quorum. Mr. Potter suggested to Mr. Springer that he now withdraw the report, and after a brief discussion the House reconsidered the vote ordering the previous question, and the matter was then dropped. At 6.30 the committee appointed to investigate the charges against Speaker Randall made report which states that every statement in Williams letter was without semblance of proof. The report was ordered to be printed, and it being by this time evident that there was nothing to be gained by longer continuance of the night session the House at 7.15 took a recess until 9 A. M.

Nothwithstanding the partisan feeling which pervaded both sides at the night session, there was a remarkable absence of personal feeling. There was much tumult, but less of it than on previous closing nights. Among the sprightliest after the long session of twenty-two hours were many of the old members. The Speaker was seldom out of his chair, and steered the House adroitly through the sudden storms which arose.

The House reassembled at nine A. M., and passed several minor bills. The space in front of the Speaker's desk was soon filled with a gesticulating crowd holding bills in their hands and demanding recognition, but objection was made to most of them. The House insisted on its disagreement on the legislative bill, and a new conference was appointed. What is known as "the M'Gowan health bill" was then passed. It provides for a commission to sit in Washington to establish regulations for the public health.

A motion to suspend the rules and concur in the Senate amendments to the arrears of pension bill, caused a tremendous uproar, some of the members being terribly excited, and for a few moments not a word could be heard. Finally the motion was agreed to, yeas 203; nays, 61. The original bill appropriates $25,000,000 for pension arrearages for the next fiscal year.

At 11:10 the conference committee on the legislative bill reported that it was unable to agree, and the House agreed to a motion to adhere, which is a parliamentary finality.

Resolutions declaring the thanks of the House due to Speaker Randall for his efficiency as Speaker, were unanimously adopted. Resolutions to admit ladies to the floor during the closing moments of Congress was agreed to and generally taken advantage of.

ADJOURNMENT OF THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The House has just adjourned, after a very exciting scene and the delivery of strong political speeches on both sides. Speaker Randall made a parting address, and was enthusiastically applauded.

THE ELECTION LAWS.

THE PRESIDENT'S SPINAL COLUMN STRENGTHENING—HE THREATENS MORE VETOES.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 4.—At eleven o'clock this morning no agreement on the legislative and army bills had been reached. The Republican conferees had a conference with the President this morning, who said that he would stand by them in opposition to the repeal of the election laws and other revolutionary measures. The conservative Democrats are greatly demoralized after the debates of early yesterday and this morning, but the radical wing declare that they will filibuster if the Democrats on the committee of conference abandon their efforts to repeal the election laws. Mr. Evarts says there will be no executive session, and an extra session will be called early. If the Democrats then pass bills with these revolutionary measures incorporated therein, the President will veto them.

WORKINGMEN.—Before you begin your heavy spring work after a winter of relaxation, your system needs cleansing and strengthening to prevent an attack of Ague, Bilious or Spring Fever, or some other Spring sickness that will unfit you for a season's work. You will save time, much sickness and great expense if you will use one bottle of Hop Bitters in your family this month. Don't wait. See another column. [mch.7-2t.

Dyspepsia! Dyspepsia! Dyspepsia!

Dyspepsia is the most perplexing of all human ailments. Its symptoms are almost infinite in their variety, and the forlorn and despondent victims of the diseases often fancy themselves the prey, in turn, of every known malady. This is due, in part, to the close sympathy which exists between the stomach and the brain, and in part also to the fact that any disturbance of the digestive function necessarily disorders the liver, the bowels and the nervous system, and affects, to some extent, the quality of the blood.

E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron a sure cure. This is not a new preparation, to be tried and found wanting, it has been prescribed daily for many years in the practice of eminent physicians with unparalleled success. It is not expected or intended to cure all the diseases to which the human family is subject but is warranted to cure Dyspepsia in its most obstinate form. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron never fails to cure. Symptoms of Dyspepsia are loss of appetite, wind and rising of the food, dryness of the mouth, heartburn, distension of the stomach and bowels, constipation, headache, dizziness, sleeplessness and low spirits. Try the great remedy and be convinced of its merits. Get the genuine. Take only Kunkel's, which is put only in one dollar bottles. Depot, 259 North Ninth St. Philadelphia Pa. It never fails. For sale by all druggists and dealers everywhere.

Ask for E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron and take no other. Six bottles for five dollars, or one dollar per bottle.

WORMS! WORMS! WORMS!

E. F. Kunkel's Worm Syrup never fails to destroy Seat, Pin and Stomach Worms. Dr. Kunkel, the only successful physician who removes Tape Worm in two hours, alive with head, and no fee until removed. Common sense teaches if Tape Worm be removed, all other worms can be readily destroyed. Send for circular to E. F. Kunkel, 259 North Ninth Street, Philadelphia Pa., or call on your druggist for a bottle of Kunkel's Worm Syrup, price $1. It never fails. [mch.7-1m

Suffering for a Life Time.

Persons afflicted with rheumatism often suffer for a life time, their tortures being almost without remission. The joints and muscles of such unfortunates are in most cases shockingly contorted and drawn out of shape. To afford them even temporary relief, the ordinary remedies often prove utterly useless. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, on the other hand, is vouched by persons who have used it, to be a genuine source of relief. It keeps the blood cool by promoting a regular habit of body, and removes from it impurities which in the opinion of all rational pathologists, originate this agonizing complaint and its kindred malady, the gout. Besides this the Bitters remedy disorders of the stomach, liver and nerves, prevent and eradicate intermittent and remittent fevers, promote appetite and sleep, and are highly recommended by physicians as a desirable medicinal stimulant and tonic. [mch.7-1m.

COLOR is surely a point in the selling of butter, as all judges well know. The Perfected Butter Color of Wells, Richardson & Co., Burlington, Vt., completely supplies the desideratum in this regard, as it works better and preserves the desired shade more satisfactorily than any other used. Sold by Druggists.

HIS LAST DOSE.—Said a sufferer from kidney trouble when asked to try the Kidney Wort for a remedy. "I'll try it, but it will be my last dose." The man got well. His blood circulates nicely, he has no pain in either his back or side. Sold by Druggists.

New To-Day.

HUNTINGDON NORMAL SCHOOL. The Spring term opens April 1st. NEW BUILDING. Live Teachers. Normal Methods. One hundred additional students wanted to avail themselves of the above advantages. For catalogues and circulars, address,
J. M. ZUCK, A. M., Principal.
March7-tf. Huntingdon, Pa.

Iron City College.

YOUNG MEN prepared for active business life. The only institution in the United States exclusively devoted to practical business education. School always in session. Students can enter at any time. For circular giving full particulars, address J. C. SMITH, A. M.,
March7-1m. Pittsburgh, Pa.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.
[*Estate of JAMES HARPER, deceased.*]
Letters of Administration, upon the estate of James Harper, late of Dublin township, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all parties indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them to us duly authenticated for settlement.
J. S. HARPER,
J. A. HARPER,
Adminstrators.
Shade Gap, Pa., March 7, 1879-6t*.

ADJOURNED SALE!

THE
Gap Tannery Property
HUNTINGDON COUNTY, PA.,
—AT—
ASSIGNEE'S SALE!
[ESTATE OF J. W. LUPFER & CO.]

A STEAM TANNERY
—AND—
5476 Acres of Land
For Sale!

BY ORDER OF THE COURT OF Common Pleas of Huntingdon county, the undersigned will expose to public sale, at

SHADE GAP,

in the county of Huntingdon and State of Pennsylvania, on

Thursday, March 27th,
1879, AT ONE O'CLOCK, P. M.

the following Real Estate, to wit:

A certain messuage or tract of land in Cromwell township, Huntingdon county, Penn'a., bounded by lands of Andrew Hague, lands of Caldwell's heirs, and the Swartz Improvement, containing SEVENTY-THREE ACRES, more or less, having thereon erected a LARGE STEAM TANNERY, containing 112 VATS, 7 SOAKS and LIMES, 16 LEACHES, ENGINE AND FIXTURES complete, with all the necessary outbuildings. Also, a good WATER POWER SAW MILL, FIVE DWELLING HOUSES, BLACKSMITH SHOP, and TWO LARGE STABLES

1. Also, a tract of timber land adjoining the above mentioned premises, known as the "Stone House tract," containing SEVENTY-THREE ACRES, more or less.
2. Also, a tract of land adjoining the Tannery tract, Michael Starr, Andrew Hagee and others, containing 71 acres 50 perches, more or less, part thereof being cleared and under cultivation.
3. Also, a tract of land adjoining said Tannery tract called the "Swartz Improvement," containing 29 acres, more or less.
4. Also, a tract of unseated land, situate in said township of Cromwell, warranted in the names of John McElwee, Brice X. Blair and Jacob Robletts, and returned to land office as containing 414 acres and 89 perches.
5. Also, a tract of unseated land, in Cromwell township, warranted in the name of Elliott C. Thompson, containing 82 acres and 61 perches.
6. Also, a tract of unseated land, in the name of Titus Harvey, situate in Dublin township, Huntingdon county, containing 416 acres, more or less.
7. Also, an unseated tract, adjoining the above in Dublin township, surveyed on warrant in the name of John Forrest, containing 424 acres, more or less.
8. Also, a tract of unseated land, in Tell township, surveyed on a warrant to George Truman, containing 395 acres, more or less.
9. Also, a tract of unseated land, adjoining the last mentioned, surveyed on warrant to Adam Claw, containing 431 acres, more or less
10. Also, a tract of unseated land, adjoining the last named, in Tell township, warranted in the name of John Peas, containing 414 acres, more or less.
11. Also, a tract of unseated land, in said township of Tell, adjoining the last mentioned, warranted in the name of Simon Porter, and surveyed and returned as containing 355 acres and 129 perches.
12. Also, a seated tract of land, situate in the said township of Tell, bounded by lands of Wilson & Stitt, Daniel Flott, Robert Parsons and Alexander Scott's heirs, containing about 217 acres, more or less.
13. Also, a tract of unseated land, in the township of Springfield, warranted in the name of Brice X. Blair, containing 150 acres, more or less.
14. Also, a tract of unseated land, in the said township of Springfield, warranted in the name of Stacy Young, containing 400 acres, more or less.
15. Also, a tract of unseated land, in said township of Springfield, warranted in the name of Geo. Ebberts, containing 400 acres, more or less.
16. Also, a tract of unseated land, in said township of Springfield, warranted in the name of Edward Horn, containing 400 acres, more or less.
17. Also, a tract of unseated land, in said township of Springfield, warranted in the name of Eliza Horn, containing 400 acres, more or less.
18. Also, a tract of unseated land, in the township of Springfield, warranted in the name of Thomas Lock, containing 80 acres, more or less.
19. Also, a tract of unseated land, in the township of Shirley, warranted in the name of John Gardiner, containing 225 acres, more or less.
20. Also, a tract of unseated land, in the township of Shirley, warranted in the name of Samuel Kennedy, containing 414½ acres, more or less.

The above described lands have been used in connection with the Tannery, and are chiefly valuable for the bark and timber thereon, and will be sold with Tannery, as a whole, or in separate tracts or parcels, or in such sub-divisions thereof, as will best subserve the interests of the creditors of the assigned estate.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third of the purchase money to be paid on or before the confirmation of the sale, one-third in one year thereafter, and the remaining one-third in two years thereafter, the unpaid purchase money to bear interest from the confirmation and to be secured by the judgment notes or bonds and mortgages of the purchaser or purchasers, as the Assignee may elect.
D. CALDWELL,
Feb.7,1879-3t Assignee.

New To-Day.

H. T. HELMBOLD'S
COMPOUND
Fluid Extract
BUCHU.

PHARMACEUTICAL!

A SPECIFIC REMEDY FOR ALL
DISEASES
—OF THE—
Bladder & Kidneys.

For Debility, Loss of Memory, Indisposition to Exertion or Business, Shortness of Breath, Troubled with Thoughts of Disease, Dimness of Vision, Pain in the Back Chest, and Head, Rush of Blood to the Head, Pale Countenance, and Dry Skin.

If these symptoms are allowed to go on, very frequently Epileptic Fits and Consumption follow. When the constitution becomes affected it requires the aid of an invigorating medicine to strengthen and tone up the system—which

Helmbold's Buchu
DOES IN EVERY CASE.

HELMBOLD'S BUCHU
IS UNEQUALED

By any remedy known. It is prescribed by the most eminent physicians all over the world, in

Rheumatism,
Spermatorrhœa,
Neuralgia,
Nervousness,
Dyspepsia,
Indigestion,
Constipation,
General Debility,
Aches and Pains,
Kidney Diseases,
Liver Complaints,
Nervous Debility,
Epilepsy,
Head Troubles,
Paralysis,
Spinal Diseases,
General Ill-Health,
Sciatica,
Deafness,
Decline,
Lumbago,
Catarrh,
Nervous Complaints,
Female Complaints,
Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Cough, Dizziness, Sour Stomach, Eruptions, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a thousand other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of DYSPEPSIA.

HELMBOLD'S BUCHU
Invigorates the Stomach

And stimulates the torpid Liver, Bowels, and Kidneys to healthy action, in cleansing the Blood of all impurities, and imparting new life and vigor to the whole system.
A single trial will be sufficient to convince the most hesitating of its valuable remedial qualities.

PRICE, $1 PER BOTTLE,
OR 6 BOTTLES FOR $5.
Deliver to any address free from observation.

"PATIENTS" may consult by letter, receiving the same attention as by calling, by answering the following questions:
1. Give your name and postoffice address, county and State, and your nearest express office?
2. Your age and sex?
3. Occupation?
4. Married or single?
5. Height, weight, now and in health?
6. How long have you been sick?
7. Your complexion, color of hair and eyes?
8. Have you a stooping or erect gait?
9. Relate without reservation all you know about your case. Enclose one dollar as a consultation fee. Your letter will then receive our attention, and we will give you the nature of your disease and our candid opinion concerning a cure.

☞Competent Physicians attend to correspondents.
☞All letters should be addressed to Dispensatory, 1217 Filbert Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

H.T. HELMBOLD,
DRUGGIST AND CHEMIST,
Philadelphia, Pa.

SOLD EVERYWHERE!!!!
March 7, 1879.-1yr.

New Advertisements. | New Advertisements.

HOW TO SHOP BY MAIL OR EXPRESS.

The increased tendency of persons residing at a distance from the great business centres to do their shopping by mail, has induced us to organize a Special Department for this branch of our trade; and having secured the services of a man of large experience in this business, and familiar by travel with the wants of the different localities of the United States, he, with his assistants, both male and female, will in the future promptly and fully respond to any orders or requests for ***Samples,*** prices, or information that we may be favored with.

The inducements we offer to those at a distance are:

AN IMMENSE STOCK, amounting to about $400,000, all bought for ready cash in the markets of not only this country but those of Europe.

A CONSTANT WATCHFULNESS of the fluctuation in prices, and always adapting the stock to these changes.

THE GREAT CARE IN BUYING fabrics of merits rather than those of a showy character only.

TAKING CARE OF THOSE WHO TRADE WITH US by not misrepresenting or overcharging.

To our old friends and customers we return our sincere thanks, and hope, through untiring watchfulness and a steady, constant application to all the requirements which go to make up a thoroughly perfect and successful system, to *excel* in this plan of doing business with those at a distance. We are very desirous of making this correspondence mutually advantageous by placing it on a permanent basis, thereby making it to your advantage to do your shopping through our ***SAMPLE AND MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT.*** We solicit your orders or requests for samples and information.

Have the Children send for a full set of our Picture Advertising Cards.

COOPER & CONARD,
RETAILERS AND IMPORTERS OF
Silks, Dress Goods, Shawls, Linens, Cottons, Woolens, Hosiery, Notions, etc.
MANUFACTURERS OF
CLOAKS, DRESSES, UNDERCLOTHING, &C.
S. E. Cor. Ninth and Market Streets,
PHILADELPHIA.
Sept.27-1yr.]

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!

Repairing a Specialty.

Come and See Me.

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

A New Stock of Clocks Just Opened, Embracing NICKEL, TIME AND ALARM.

T. WILDAY BLACK,
SOLE PROPRIETOR,
DEALER IN
JEWELRY OF ALL KINDS,
No. 423 PENN STREET, HUNTINGDON, PA.
Aug.23.] Repairing of all kinds done promptly.

TRUSTEE'S SALE
—OF—
Valuable Real Estate.

Estate of Henry Walheater, late of Alexandria Borough, Deceased.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, Pa., the undersigned Trustee will expose to public sale, on

SATURDAY, MARCH 15th, 1879,

at ten o'clock, A. M., on the premises, the following described real estate, to wit:

A lot of ground, situate in the borough of Alexandria, fronting on First street, and having thereon erected A TWO-STORY DWELLING HOUSE.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-half cash on confirmation of sale, balance in one year, with interest from confirmation of sale, to be secured by judgment bond of the purchaser.
WM. W. STRYKER,
Feb.21-ts. Trustee.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.
[*Estate of MARGARETS. PATISON, dec'd.*]
Letters testamentary on the will of Margaret S. Patison, late of Tell township, deceased, having been granted to me, all persons indebted to the estate will make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement.
JAMES H. SPEER,
Executor.
Waterloo, Pa., Feb. 21, 1879.

BLAIRSVILLE LADIES' SEMINARY. Second term begins FEBRUARY 1st. 1879. For terms and information apply to REV. T. B. EWING, Principal,
Feb.14-1m. BLAIRSVILLE, PA.

512 Penn St. 512
Will be found the best Syrups at 50c, 60c, and 70c per gallon; New Orleans Molasses at 75c per gallon; best green Coffee 20c per pound, or
3 Pounds for 50 Cents;
Teas from 60c to $1.00 per pound; Sugars, 9c, 10c, 11c and 12c per pound, and all other goods equally low for Cash or country produce. Will be pleased to have you call and examine and hear prices before purchasing elsewhere.
Jan. 3-79] G. MILLER, Agt.

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY
SPECTACLES, EYE GLASSES, &c.,
at very LOW prices at
KERN'S NEW JEWELRY STORE,
No. 526 Penn street, opposite Brown's Carpet Store.
☞Repairing in the Watchmaker's and Jeweler's line attended to. [Jan.3-3m.

TOYS AND GAMES OF ALL KINDS Just received at the JOURNAL Store.

COLORED PRINTING DONE AT the Journal Office at Philadelphia prices.

BUY YOUR SCHOOL BOOKS at the Journal Store.

STORE FOR SALE.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY.

The undersigned, desiring to quit business, offer their stock of goods at a bargain. The store-room is located in West Huntingdon, and at present receives a liberal share of trade. The stock embraces all kinds of goods usually kept in a first-class

DRY GOODS & GROCERY STORE.

Now that work will be commenced on the new Penitentiary in a short time, the trade will be largely increased. Possession given at any time. We have 5000 feet of first-class dry White Pine Boards which we will sell very low.
GEO. W. JOHNSTON & CO.
Feb.21-3t*

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.
[*Est. of RICHARD CUNNINGHAM, dec'd.*]
Letters testamentary on the Will of Richard Cunningham, of Jackson township, deceased, having been granted to me, all persons indebted to the estate will please make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement.
DAVID S. CUNNINGHAM,
Executor.
Enniaville, Pa., Jan.31,1879.

IMPORTANT
TO CONSUMPTIVES.

A gentleman having been so fortunate as to cure his son of Consumption in its worst stages, after being given up to die by the most celebrated physicians, desires to make known the cure (which proves successful in every case) to those afflicted with Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, Consumption, and all Affections of the Throat and Lungs, and will send the receipe, free of charge to all who desire it, if they will forward their address to DANIEL ADEE, 34 Liberty street, New York. Jan.17-6m.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
[*Estate of SAMUEL D. STRYKER.*]
Letters of Administration on the estate of Samuel D. Stryker, late of West township, county of Huntingdon, having been granted the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement.
SAMUEL L. STRYKER,
Feb.7,1879. Administrator.

ALLEGHANY HOUSE,
Nos. 812 & 814 Market Street,
PHILADELPHIA.
Very desirable location for Merchants and Professionals
TERMS MODERATE.
Conducted by *C. TRICKER.*
☞Street cars to all parts of the city are continually passing. [mch16,'77

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