

Circulation LARGER than any other Paper in the Juniata Valley.

TUESDAY next will be the anniversary of the surrender of General Lee.

It is rumored from Washington that the report of the Advisory Board in Fitz-John Porter's case completely vindicates him and censures Pope and McDowell.

The circus are preparing to take the road for the summer and gather up all the loose change in the rural districts. They are nuisances and should receive no encouragement.

The Tremont House, at Clarendon, N. H., was destroyed by fire, at 2 o'clock on Saturday morning, and five of the inmates perished in the flames. The fire was the work of an incendiary fiend.

The four per cent bonds are now issued in denominations as low as \$10, and any body with that amount of money can buy a U. S. bond. These are the smallest bonds ever offered the American people.

A PRIZE fight, between a couple of Philadelphia bruisers named Arthur Chambers and Johnny Clark, came off at Navy Island, on Thursday last, and resulted in a victory for the former, after having fought one hundred and thirty seven rounds.

The old saying of "put a rogue to catch a rogue," was never more forcibly illustrated than when Senator Wallace was made a member of the committee to hunt up frauds at elections. The Senator has been there with his little coffee-pot, and what he don't know about coloring naturalization papers and carrying elections by fraud ain't worth inquiring about.

HON. JOHN M. ELLIOTT, a judge of one of the Kentucky courts, was shot to death in the streets of Frankfort, in that State, on the 26th ult., by Col. Thomas Buford. The plea for the killing was the rendering of a decision against Buford in a suit he was interested in. Buford was lodged in jail and admits the killing. Fears were entertained that the citizens would lynch him.

The Oliver-Cameron case was brought to a close on Monday last, and resulted, as every person knew it must result, in a verdict in favor of Gen. Cameron. The verdict is received with much satisfaction by all classes of people everywhere.

The Weekly Press of last week, commenced the publication of an original story, "The Deaf Man of Kensington," by George Alfred Townsend, which promises to be highly interesting. The paper will be furnished from now until Jan 1, 1880, for the low sum of \$1.25, or to clubs of ten or over for \$1 each.

A BURLY negro, named Bill Howard, met a terrible, but just death, at the hands of the infuriated people of Fort Scott, on the evening of the 26th ult. His crime was the ravishing of a 12-year old girl by the name of Pond. He was first hung by a lamp-post, after which his body was cut down, taken to the public square of the town where it was roasted in a fire of dry goods boxes and coal oil.

GEN. GARFIELD made a telling speech in the House on Monday, and gave the rebels in that body to understand that the Republicans would not submit to the revolutionary tactics laid down by them for the repeal of all laws having for their object fair elections. He told them that they opened the book of their domination where they had turned down the leaves in 1860, and they were now reading the second chapter of their revolutionary measures. There promises to be lively times in the House during the next few days.

THE rebels are coming! One of the rebel brigadiers offered a resolution in Congress, on Friday last, to repeal the law forbidding the appointment of ex-Confederates to positions in the army and navy. The rebels defeated it, but it will be brought up again and passed, when a plan will be laid which will get the rebels who are now disfranchised will get positions in the army and navy. The rebel plan is this: A soon as they can secure the repeal of this law, the rebel brigadiers will go in for a reduction of the army in order to get rid of the Union soldiers now in command, and at a subsequent session they will increase it again, when fat places will be provided for the men who led the confederate forces during the rebellion. Don't you see it?

A SHOCKING murder and suicide was committed at Dauphin, nine miles north of Harrisburg, on the evening of the 27th ult., the victims being a young girl named Hadasah Douglas and a married man named Amos Gayman. The murderer had been in love with Miss Douglas for three or four years past, but she did not reciprocate his passions, and at the time of her death was engaged to be married to a respectable young man of the village. Gayman kept a hotel in the town, and for some time Miss Douglas had been in his employ as a servant, but left it to escape the unwelcome attentions of her employer which were distasteful to her. He met her on the street on the evening of the murder, and after walking a short distance with her and another young lady who was in her company, he stepped before them and fired two shots, both of which took effect in the breast of the unfortunate girl, killing her almost instantly. He then placed the pistol to his own breast, pulled the trigger, and fell to the earth a corpse. Whisky and jealousy were the causes of the tragedy. He leaves a wife and three children, and his victim leaves a widowed mother.

NORTHERN DEMOCRATS TO THE REAR.—In the division of the offices in the United States Senate Northern Democrats were forced to take back seats, to make room for the ex-Confederates, as the following shows:

For Secretary—Colonel John C. Buren, of Tennessee, formerly of General Pillow's Staff.

For Sergeant at Arms—R. J. Bright, of Indiana, a brother-in-law of General Lee.

For Chief Clerk—Francis E. Shober, of North Carolina, an ex-Confederate Colonel.

For Executive Clerk—Colonel H. P. Peyton, of Virginia, who served on the Staff of Robert E. Lee.

For Chaplain—Rev. Joseph G. Bullock, of Virginia, a brother-in-law of General John C. Breckinridge.

Hon. W. S. Steger, for Secretary, and "Uncle Jake" Zeigler, of the Butler Herald, for Sergeant at Arms, and a host of other Northern Democrats, who were applicants for various positions in the gift of the Senators, were forced to the wall while their Southern brethren carried off the prizes. The West got one office, the East none, and the South all the rest.

The Southern lash was applied and Northern Democrats were driven off without even common courtesy being shown them. The band can now play, "Way down South in Dixie."

WHAT is commonly known as the Riot Bill was up for discussion in the House on Tuesday, when a motion for its indefinite postponement was lost by a vote of 81 to 74. The bill in its present shape is objectionable to many, and we feel satisfied that it will be stripped of its objectionable features before its passage. The question of the right and justice of this measure is a grave one, and one upon which there is an honest difference of opinion.

While there are many to condemn the passage of the bill in any shape that will relieve Allegheny county from the burden of paying these \$4,000,000, there are others who favor it on the grounds of equity. The inability of the State government to protect its citizens in their lives and property from the fury of the mob while in charge of the State military force is an argument used by the friends of the measure, and one which is hard to refute.

If Allegheny county must pay this loss her people will be bankrupt, while if the State assumes its payment the revenues derived from corporations will be applied to this purpose. We say again that the question is a grave one, and admits of argument for and against the measure.

N. Y. Tribune: "To day a Solid South actually controls both Houses of Congress. Confederate Generals swarm in both chambers. Four Generals of the Union Army in the Senate represent the mighty power which overthrew the rebellion; twenty Confederate Generals in the same chamber represent the rebellion once defeated. A stranger entering that chamber would be compelled to doubt whether Appomattox witnessed a victory or a defeat of the Union cause."

CONFIDENTIAL: "To day a Solid South actually controls both Houses of Congress. Confederate Generals swarm in both chambers. Four Generals of the Union Army in the Senate represent the mighty power which overthrew the rebellion; twenty Confederate Generals in the same chamber represent the rebellion once defeated. A stranger entering that chamber would be compelled to doubt whether Appomattox witnessed a victory or a defeat of the Union cause."

MISS NELLIE HUBBARD, a daughter of ex-Governor Hubbard, of Connecticut, ran away, a few days ago, and married a sober, intelligent, and industrious young man named Shepard, the coachman of the young lady's father, and now a great many newspaper are shedding tears of sympathy and pity for the young lady and her heart-broken (Nellie) parents. It is fair to presume that Miss Nellie was not educated with a view to becoming the wife of a man who would have to earn his living by honest toil, but being the daughter of an ex-Governor it is fair to suppose that she was a butterfly of fashion and reared in the lap of luxury.

VIEWING the case from this standpoint, the poor, industrious young man is the proper person for pity, for when his wife makes a demand upon his purse for cash for the purchase of fashionable furbelows, he will not have the wherewithal to comply. We send our mite of pity out in behalf of poor Shepard.

THE Lancaster Express rightfully contends that the United States Senate War Committee, in session last week in Philadelphia was more for the purpose of giving the Democratic "workers" a benefit than to prove that Marshal Kern's deputy cheated honest Democrats out of their votes at the last election. The witnesses were called very rapidly, a few questions asked, and then marched to the Sergeant at Arms and paid \$3. It was a lively race between Speaker Randall's friends and Senator Wallace's—which should get the \$3. The friends of each have been swarming about the committee rooms at the Girard House to be called as witnesses, and on Saturday when the session closed, some thirty were present who had not been called, but they were formed in line and marched up to the Sergeant-at-Arms and paid their \$3 each, and went their way rejoicing over the result, as the first taste of Democratic success. It was a little "divvy" of \$3 each to sharpen their appetites for some heavy "work" at the next election.

A STORY has got into print that the editor of the Okolona (Miss) States, the man who thanked God that "the Rebels had captured the Capitol," has stolen \$2,000 or \$3,000 of the fund sent from the North for the benefit of the yellow fever sufferers.

THE rebel brigadiers now in Congress, unable to whip our boys in blue during the rebellion, are trying to get their spite out of them by starving them by refusing the necessary appropriations.

STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER. HAVE OPENED THE SPRING SEASON OF 1879, OUR MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT. With a magnificent stock, far surpassing all that have ever before shown. With several new departments added, and all the old departments enlarged and improved, we are now fully equipped for the business of the season, and with greatly increased facilities, propose to serve our patrons even better than before.

THE SILK DEPARTMENT. Is Showing 1,000 Pieces New Goods. FANCY SILKS. COLORED SILKS. BLACK SILKS. GOOD QUALITY BLACK SILKS, at 25c, 30c, 35c, 40c, 45c, 50c, 55c, 60c, 65c, 70c, 75c, 80c, 85c, 90c, 95c, \$1.00.

THE DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT. EXHIBITS AN IMMENSE STOCK OF OUR OWN DIRECT IMPORTATIONS. IT INCLUDES, IN FRENCH NOVELTIES, ALMOST EVERY FABRIC THAT WILL, THIS SEASON, BE POPULAR IN PARIS, BERLIN AND LONDON. IN ENGLISH AND AMERICAN DRESS GOODS.

IN BLACK GOODS. WE INVITE ESPECIAL ATTENTION TO. BLACK GRANADINES AND BLACK HERNANES. PLAIN AND LACE HUNTINGS. PLAIN AND STRIPED WOOL SATINS.

THE SUIT DEPARTMENT. WE HAVE AN IMMENSE STOCK, THE LARGEST EVER SHOWN IN PHILA., OF MUSLIN UNDERWEAR AND WHITE DRESSES, FOR LADIES, MISSES, AND CHILDREN.

STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER, N. W. CORNER OF EIGHTH AND MARKET STREETS, PHILADELPHIA.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue of a Sale writ of Fieri Facias, to me directed, I will expose to public sale, at the Court House, in Huntingdon, on FRIDAY, APRIL 15, 1879, at one o'clock p. m., the following described Real Estate, to wit:

S. WOLF'S. HERE WE ARE! At Gwin's Old Stand, 505 PENN STREET.

Clothing, Hats and Caps, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, MONEY SAVED IS MONEY EARNED.

WANTED. AGENTS READ THIS. We will pay a salary of \$100 per month and expenses, and a large bonus, to any one who will call on our agents for our valuable product, and sell it for us.

AGENTS READ THIS. The Cheapest Place in Huntingdon to buy Clothing, Hats, Caps, and Gents' Furnishing Goods, is at S. WOLF'S, 505 PENN STREET.

AGENTS READ THIS. THE PUBLIC—I have removed my Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods store to D. P. GWIN'S OLD STAND, 505 PENN STREET, where I have secured better bargains than ever can be got at.

S. WOLF'S 505 PENN STREET. MONEY SAVED IS MONEY EARNED.

AGENTS READ THIS. We will pay a salary of \$100 per month and expenses, and a large bonus, to any one who will call on our agents for our valuable product, and sell it for us.

COOPER & CONARD. OFFER NEARLY HALF A MILLION IN DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS AT RETAIL.

DRESS GOODS IN French, English, and American makes. COLORED CASHEMERE, FRENCH NOVELTIES in single and double widths, ENGLISH DRESS GOODS, AMERICAN DRESS FABRICS, CALICOES, CAMBRICS AND ORGANS, SHIRTING AND CROTONS, FRENCH SATINES, MONIE CLOTH, ZEPPEL CLOTH, LAWNS, etc.

SHAWLS, SACQUES, SUITS, Girls', Boys', and Infants' Clothing, DRESS MAKING. Mail Orders for Goods, Samples, or information attended to with quick dispatch through the medium of our Mail Order Department.

COOPER & CONARD, S. E. CORNER NINTH AND MARKET STS., PHILADELPHIA. BROWN'S CARPET STORE, 525 PENN STREET, JUST THE PLACE FOR HOUSEKEEPERS!

1879. FRESH STOCK! NEW STYLES!! 1879. CARPETS, FURNITURE, Chairs, Beds, Tables, Chamber Suits, Lounges, WINDOW SHADES AND FIXTURES.

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS. PICTURE FRAMES AND LOOKING GLASSES, UPHOLSTERING, Also added to the Furniture & Carpet Business.

JAMES A. BROWN, 525 PENN ST., HUNTINGDON, PA. SIMPLICITY! SUPERIORITY! SIMPLIFIED! MAINTAINED! Improvements September, 1878!