

The debt of Massachusetts is \$32,511,680.

JOHN E. REYBURN, is President of the State Senate.

The Garfield Fair, at Washington, was not a success financially.

The ornithologists, of Bloomfield cannot classify a new bird that has come to that town.

LONDON—British—newspapers be- wait the use of arsenic by the ladies to beautify complexion.

The United Brethren are erecting a theological seminarian building at Sugar Grove, Warren county.

Upon the recommendation of the Pardon Board, Governor Hoyt par- doned 148 persons, during his term of office.

GENERAL CAMERON, and Charles A. Dana, editor of the New York Sun, will go on a trip to California in February.

BALTIMORE is afflicted with many cases of small-pox; there were 70 deaths by that disease the last week of the old year.

A GREAT flood prevailed in part of Germany last week, in the district of Wurms as many as 10,000 people were rendered homeless by the flood.

GAMBETTA, the eloquent, and prominent French politician, died, on the last day of the New Year, from the effects of a pistol shot, fired by his lady love.

The people of Rockland Ma., were dreadfully scared on the last night of the year 1882, by an earthquake shock, and a tempest of thunder and lightning.

In his inaugural speech Butler de- clares that he does not desire to be re-elected Governor of Massachusetts. Do the cares of State press un- comfortably heavy?

"REBATES BRUCE, next to Freder- ick Douglass among the most noted representatives of his race, was refus- ed a seat in a white barber's chair in Washington the other day.

The Hawaiian minister died on New Year day while attending Presi- dent Arthur's reception. He fell to the floor, and died a few minutes af- ter he had been presented.

A SOUTHERN paper states, that eight colored men have been appointed to places on the police force of Chan- tanooga and all the white drunkards in the city are very mad about it.

The Catholic congregation is finan- cially strong in Bedford, as is evi- denced by the fact that at a fair held by the congregation recently, four hundred and fifty dollars were clear- ed.

In 1881, the mercantile failures of the United States, as announced by statistics were 5582, with liabilities of \$81,000,000. In 1882, the failures numbered 9,738, with liabilities of \$110,000,000.

SAN FRANCISCO, California, had a New Year present, in the form of a snow 6 inches deep, the first snow that they have had in 39 years. The first sleighing ever done in the city was enjoyed on the 1st day of Janu- ary, 1883.

THE Democrats at Harrisburg promise large things. It is said that Pattison's Attorney General will bring out against certain parties for \$3,000,000 which the United States paid for advances made by this State during time of the Rebellion.

A COMPANY of capitalists are doing their best, to have the Secretary of the Interior to lease them 2,400,000 acres of land in the Indian Territory. They offer a rent of 2 1/2 cents a year per acre. Coal oil springs have been found on the land that they desire to lease.

IS the palmist days of Roman vir- tues, the father had absolute control of his child, even to the taking of its life. So it was, further back in the days of the patriarchs, you remember Abraham. But here in America in this day and generation things are different, for example, a few days ago, in Potter county, Myron Hal- stead was taken into court, on a charge of cruelty to one of his chil- dren, and found guilty of the charge, and sentenced to serve 1 year and 6 months in the western penitentiary.

HENSEL, when he was chairman of the Democratic State Committee, traveled all over the State and caught many a note in his criticism of the expenditures at Harrisburg, and his promises, of what the Democracy would do if placed in power of the affairs of the State. Doubtless he declared what he believed would be done by his party friends, but he knows better now. When his party came to organize the Lower House of Legislature they organized it with the left hand, honest and able chairman after that they disregarded all his promises. They elected a man speak- er who is not troubled by the reform- ber in his bonnet; they did worse than that; they appointed a commit- tee to examine into the abuses that he charged existed in the former management of the lower grade of appointees about the House; the committee found nothing to con- demn, which is a vindication of the former Republican House of Legisla- tion, but it is a shocking thrust at Hensel. Of course Hensel does not pine under such outrageous treat- ment; he knows too well the ways of the world for that. He is young and is abundantly able, in the years to come to politically resent the back- set that the small fry of the party attempted to give him. We have a sympathetic feeling for an honest and able newspaper man upon whom a slight has been attempted by a few tricksters who will flourish only in office for the period of a few years and then drop back scorned and de- spised by the men they thought to slight, or snub. The attempted slight or snub of an ingrate falls with no effect upon the school of men to which Hensel belongs. However, it is a Democratic affair all the way through, and is mentioned as one of the state events of the day, as be- tween Hensel and the party which he served so well.

Repairs on the White House, at Washington, cost \$15,000.

The repairs on the hall of the house of Representatives, at Harris- burg cost \$15,000.

It is proposed to form a new United States Court district, in this State. It may be of more interest to the people of this Commonwealth, than they have any idea of, to give more attention to the United States Courts now in operation, than they do.

The North American of last week in an article about the animals and reptiles in the Zoological garden, says, that the snake keeper called at various detached fangs of a rattlesnake. Beneath one of the fangs five others had been found, each other so placed as to succeed each other as those in use were lost.

A LETTER of a threatening char- acter has been found in the bedroom of the Czar of Russia. Wouldn't it be just as well for the Czar to disband all of the present band of courtiers and surround himself with new peo- ple. He could scarcely surround himself with more unsafe people than seem to have access to his most se- cret chambers.

The politicians are more than nib- bling at the question of the election of school directors. Certain trick- sters are doing their utmost to set things up here and there through- out the county, that a sufficient num- ber of men who they may control may be elected, and in that way they hope to make good the bargain and sale of the County Superintendent. Forewarned, is to be fore-armed.

The Philadelphia Record has this week warning for the prohibitionists: Many good men and women who pride themselves on their prin- ciples of total abstinence do not hesi- tate to take bitters, although analysis has proved that the ordinary bit- ters contain from 7 to 43 per cent. of alcohol—more than beer and heavy wines and almost as much as whisky. Prohibitionists beware of bitters.

As exchange remarks that Gov- ernor-elect Glick, of Kansas, denies that the number of persons in the penitentiary has decreased under the prohibitory liquor law, and makes the counter statement that there were 18 more convicts at the close of the first year of the prohibition than at its beginning, and now the ques- tion is raised, that had morals, and defective home training of the chil- dren, has more to do with filling jails and prison houses than whisky.

There was a noisy debate in the House at Washington, one day last week, over a proposed appropriation of \$700,000 for the purchase of the school lands, were refunded.

There is in the sinking fund \$2,077,073.90 cash. The finances of the state are thus shown to be satisfac- tory.

Dr. E. E. Higbee, reports the com- mon schools in a satisfactory state. The state has appropriated one million dollars to these schools.

School directors number 15,000; teachers 22,000, and pupils 950,000. Gov. Hoyt, recommends that these schools should be open 6 months in a year.

Some of the normal schools in the state are reported in debt. The state has distributed appropriations to them the last 4 years and liens have been taken in favor of the state. The Governor thinks this policy should be continued, as these schools will get more under the state con- trol.

The S. O. S.'s, are reported in a healthy condition. The children, number 2963 in these schools. It is thought that the schools will be closed in June 1885.

To carry out an act of General Assembly a Board of Commissioners are looking after the building of an Industrial Reformatory, at Hunting- don. The foundation of the Reformatory are already laid. It will hold 500 inmates when complete. It will take in males from 15 to 25 years old. It is thought to be a good thing as the Eastern and Western Peniten- tiaries, are full.

The government of the 2 Peniten- tiaries and two reform schools in the state, are reported satisfactory.

There are 5 hospitals for insane people dependent on the state, four of which belong to her. Some are too full and it is thought it would be a good idea, if the system of districts would be broken up, so that the pa- tients may be transferred to any hospital.

The Board of Public Charities, in- vestigate all prisons, reformatories, asylums, and charitable houses to observe how they are governed. Their work is reported satisfactory. This Board has by an act passed by the last Congress, a right to send back all convicts that come from other nations, except some that come on account of political disturbances.

The State Board of Agriculture, is doing a work, that might it is thought deserve more attention.

The Board of Commissioners on the second geological survey, say it will cost \$50,000 to finish surveying, through taxation of the coal regions, which have been partly surveyed. It is for the legislature to say whether the state shall or shall not give the amount asked to complete survey.

The State Legislature contributed over two million dollars, to educa- tional, penal, and charitable pur- poses.

The National Guards, consists of one Division. They number 8220 men and officers. The guards are in different parts of the state, and are well armed. They seem to be a satisfaction to the people of the state.

The desire to have the remains of William Penn, brought to this state, from England has proved a failure, as the authorities of the grave- yard, where his body is, will not con- sent to a removal.

There are about 5000 convicts, in the jails and penitentiaries of the state. Applications for the pardon of convicts, have decreased the last 3 years.

There are several thousand chil- dren in almshouses, under six years of age, which is a disgrace.

Adulterated food in the markets, deserve the condemnation, of a legislative enactment.

Governor Hoyt in conclusion says, the political situation of the state, is different from 4 years ago; that the people of Pennsylvania are determi- ned to a change. He gives three answers what the change might bring, let it

of the measurements by surveyors as follows. The Wagner Boiler Sen- atorial contest in the Common Pleas of Cumberland county, formerly re- sulted in a determination to order ad- ditional re-measurements of the respec- tive distances between Carlisle and the residences of Judge Barnett, of Perry county, and Judges Simonton and McPherson, of Dauphin county. The plaintiffs had undertaken, at the meeting of the court December 30, to have surveys made and evidence of distances produced to day, and ac- cordingly called J. C. Eckels, Ex- ecutive Surveyor, who testified that he had made measurements of the distance from Carlisle to Judge Bar- nett's residence, in New Bloomfield, via Strerret's Gap road, and found the distance 18 miles and 72 rods, and from the residence of Judge Simonton, at Harrisburg via Simp- son's Ferry road, 12 miles 287 rods, and from Judge McPherson's, at the same city, 12 miles 263 rods to Car- lisle. On cross-examination he said, in effect, that he had measured the roads he had been instructed to measure. Then the defense claimed that the road to New Bloomfield via Craines Gap is the nearest usual route of travel between the two points, and that the Cumberland Valley Railroad must be so considered as between Carlisle and Harrisburg, while the literal construction of the act of 1871, requires a measurement on an air line. The Court ordered an adjournment of the case until Thurs- day Jan 11, and requested full and complete evidence at that time.

The following is a synopsis of Governor Hoyt's message, to the State Legislature, on Jan 2, 1883.

He says that new sources of wealth, have been opened, within the borders of the state, that progress seems to be the word everywhere, and that the people should recognize Providence, gratefully, who has maintained these blessings and con- ditions which surround the people.

In the last four years, the state debt has been reduced \$1,650,537.58.

On December 1st 1882, the state debt was \$12,232,033.46.

During the year 1882, \$10,000,000 of state loans, were refunded.

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may be only a turn of fortune to the professional politician;

2nd, that it is the caprice of mobile voters, a sentimental conclusion. It is based wittingly or unwittingly upon a distrust of the people to govern them- selves. If this be so, the Governor has little hope for the perpetuity of our institutions and for industrial and political developments.

He is more hopeful in the third view. He believes the change may mark a new epoch in our political life; that the people are beginning to see the character of political questions and are getting determined to thrust aside all that comes in the way to manage their own affairs. If this be correct, the professional politician is doomed. He is not a member of the political habitus so formed be changed at once. The leaders of the new epoch must be ready to serve themselves and the people, so that bad methods will become always disreputable. Public servants, by the people's influence, must feel they are servants not master; the people should praise the right and censure the wrong. The Governor has faith in the people, that they will overcome the present evils. He ends, by saying, he has a hope that the epoch in our political de- velopment has begun to dawn.

S. S. Cox, a Democratic Congress- man from New York city, recited Goiter's a scaffold song of going to the Lord, last week in Congress. He did it in jeer of Republicans. If the reports concerning the screechy voice of the member be true, he would do better at a rehearsal of the Rebel yell, than in singing about going to the Lord.

A Boston paper says: Robert Morris, the negro lawyer who lately died in Boston, left property worth \$100,000. There was something singu- lar about his profitable clientele. He went to the bar when prejudice against his color was very strong, and yet his clients were for a long time almost entirely among the Irish people, who had great faith in his legal powers. On the other hand, the negroes of the city were rather shy of him, and he never gained much practice from them.

ITEMS.

TROY, N. Y., January 4.—Miss An- nie Cooper, who had been an invalid for fifteen years and unable to walk or use her voice for four years, recov- ered the use of limb and voice yester- day while prayer was offered for her by a clergyman. She says she was cured by faith in God, and by that alone.

Loss of hair and grayness, which often mar the prettiest face, are prevented by Parker's Hair Balsam.

The drouth in northeastern New York is a serious matter to mill own- ers, some of whom are using steam power for the first time in twenty years, and to thousands of people whose wells have never failed before. In many spots the ground does not contain moisture enough to freeze. "Over a considerable portion of western Ver- mont and northeastern New York," says the Troy Press, there has been nothing like a soaking, drenching rain since early last summer, and only from two to four or five days' rain all told during that period."

Gray hairs often cause annoyance, which Parker's Hair Balsam prevents by restoring the youthful color.

On Christmas night Miss Emma Hamilton, of Northport, Long Island, was presented with a gold watch and chain as a reward for a brave act per- formed last July in attempting the rescue of William Babcock, a boy of fifteen, who was drowning near the beach. She was too late to save his life, but with the assistance a man with a boat recovered her body. Miss Emma is a girl who has just passed her sixteenth year. The presentation was made at the Sunday-school meeting, and was a great surprise to the hero's girl. When two years younger she saved the life of a boy who had gone down for the third time.

Thomas McEwee, Mt. Carmel, Pa., says: "Brown's Iron Bitters is unexcelled as a remedy for indigestion and general debility."

STONFIELD, Quebec, January 2.—At Little Ridesau, East Hawkesbury, a hired man murdered Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Cooke, and also their eldest daughter and one of their sons. Cooke was murdered with an axe in the barnyard; Mrs. Cooke and daughter were strangled in the woodshed, and George the son, was killed in bed with an axe. The hired man, who had his thigh broken by a fall from a tree, was taken to the hospital, where he died. Cooke, who came to her brother's assistance, received a severe wound in the breast, but will probably recover. The murderer is still at large.

E. K. McConkey, Hillam, says: "Brown's Iron Bitters relieved me of a dull, heavy pain in my head with tired and languid feelings."

On the evening of 2nd inst., Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Musselman, while on their way home from church at Ensus, Berks Co., came to the railroad crossing on the East Pennsylvania Railroad, where as a freight train came along just as the horse took fright at the engine and became unmanageable. He ran up a bank along the side of the road, upset the wagon and threw the occupants in to the road. Mrs. Musselman was badly cut in the face and Mr. Musse- lman was severely hurt. The horse, dashing ahead and against the train, was instantly killed and the vehicle was totally demolished. Mr. and Mrs. Musselman were taken home by Rev. Jonas Musselman with another team. The train was torn apart and several cars thrown from the track by the accident.

This ensures digestion and enjoyment of food; a tonic that brings strength to the weak and rest to the nervous; a harmless diarrhoea cure that does not constipate—just what every family needs—Parker's Ginger Tonic.

The wife of J. V. Stillwell, a railroad employe, has made a deaf con- tention near Monroeton, Ohio, of the commission of three murders. She says she killed her first husband, Ben- jamin Swigart, in Marysville Missouri in 1877, with the assistance of her mother and brother; that she and her mother and brother killed a strange woman in a boarding house, for her money; and that at Rule, Nebraska, in May, 1880, she strangled her own fourteen-year-old daughter, in the presence of her mother. She also says she attempted to kill her present hus- band three times to obtain his life insurance. She is dying of consumption.

Graybill's Column.

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Choice Patterns in

VELVET,

Body and Tapestry

BRUSSELS,

Extra Super Medium and Low Grade

INGRAINS,

A Full Line of

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A Complete Line of

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A Choice Lot of

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Beautiful Patterns in

STAIR,

and

HALL

Carpets

AT THE

Carpet House

AND

FURNITURE ROOMS

OF THE

JUNIATA VALLEY.

JOHN S. GRAYBILL,

At the Old Stand,

ON THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF

BRIDGE & WATER STREETS,

MIFFLINTOWN, PA.,

HAS JUST RECEIVED

All the above enumerated articles,

and all other things that may

be found in a

CARPET & FURNITURE STORE,

AT PRICES

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ALSO,

ALL KINDS OF

FURNITURE.

AN EXTRA LINE OF

MATTRESSES,

Bolsters and Pillows,

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IN ALL COLORS,

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IN GREAT VARIETY,

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In fact everything usually

kept in a First-Class House-

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JOHN S. GRAYBILL

BRIDGE STREET, South Side,

MIFFLINTOWN, - - PENN.

Between the Canal and Water Street,

MIFFLINTOWN, - - PENN.

Job Printing of EVERY KIND

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New Advertisements.

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[Jan 23, 1878-19]

REST! Not, life is slipping by, go, and dare before you die, something mighty and sublime leave behind to conquer time? \$95 a week in your own town, no outfit free. No risk. Every- thing new. Capital not required. We will furnish you everything. Many are making fortunes. Ladies make as much as men, and boys and girls make great pay. Read, make great pay all the time, write for particulars to H. HALLITT & Co., Portland, Maine.

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&lt;