## TERMS OF THE GLOBE.

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## TEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!-

D. P. GWIN'S CHEAP STORE. b. P. GWIN has just returned from Philadelphia with the largest and most beautiful assortment of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

The largest and most beautiful assortance of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS
Ever brought to Huntingdon. Consisting of the most fashionable Dress Goods for Ludies and Gentlemen; Black and Fancy Silks, all Wool Delaines, (all colors;) Spring De-tains, Braize Delanes, Braizes, all colors; Debaize, Levella Cloth, Alpacca, Plain and Silk Warp. Printed Berages, Bril-liants, Plain and Colored Ginghams, Lawns and Prints of every description: Also, a large lot of Dress Trimmings, Fringes, More-An-tique Ribbon, Gimps, Buttons, Braids, Crapes, Ribbons, Reed and Brass Hoops, Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs, Neck-Ties, Stocks, Zepher, French Working Cotton, Linen and Cotton Floss, Tidy Yarn, &c. Also, the best and cheapest assortment of Collars and Undersleves in town; Barred and Plain Jaconet, Mull Mus-lin, Swiss, Plain, Figured and dotted Skirts, Belts, Mar-sailles for Capes, and a variety of White Goods too numer-ous to-mention.

SPRING SHAWLS, THIBET SHAWLS, MANTILLAS, &c Also, Cloths, Cassimers, Cassinets, K. Jean, Cot. Drills, Muslins, Tickings, Nankeen, Table Diapers, &c. Also a large lot of Bonnets, Flats, and Hats, at low pri-

BOOTS and SHOES, the largest and cheapest assortment

HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, BUCKETS, CHURNS, TUBS, BUTTER ROWLS, BROOMS, BRUSHES, &C. CAR-PETS and OIL CLOTH. FISH, SALT, SUGAR, COFFEE, TEA, MOLASSES, and all goods usually kept in a country

My old customers, and as many new ones as can crowd in, are respectfully requested to call and examine my goods. So All kinds of Country Produce taken in exchange, at the Highest Markot Prices.

April 21, 1858. D. P. GWIN.

A'Quille, in Organdics, Lawns, Percales, &c., Chaleys, Be-rages, Brilliants, all Wool DeLaines, Cravella, Mohair, Dan-ubian, Tamise and Lavella Cloths, DeBage Lustres, Alpaccas, Prints, Ginghams, &c.

We have a fine assortment of Summer

We have a fine assortment of Summer's, Shawls, Mantillas, Dress Trimmings, Fringes, Antique's, Ribbons, Mitz, Gloves, Gauntlets, Hosiery, Ladics Collaus, Handkerchiefs, Buttons, Floss, Sewing Silk, Whalebones for Skirts, Reed Hoops, Brass ditto, Skirt Cord, &c. Also—Tickings, Osnaburg, Bleached and Unbleached Muslins, all prices; Colored and White Cam-bries, Barred and Swiss Muslins, Victoria Lawns, Nain-sooks, Tarleton, and many other articles which comprise the line of WHTE and DOMESTIC GOODS. We have French Clothy, Farey Cassinger, Satingts, Jeans

We have French Cloths, Fancy Cassimers, Satinets, Jeans, Tweeds, Cottonades, Linens, Denims and Blue Drills. Hats, Caps, and Bonnets, of every variety and Style. Also, a large assortment of all kinds of Straw

A Good Stock of GPOCERIES, HARDWARE, QUEENS-WARE, BOOTS and SHOES, WOOD and WILLOW-WARE, Which will be sold Cheap. Which will be sold Cheap. We also deal in PLASTER, FISH, SALT, and all kinds

of GRAINS, and possess facilities in this branch of trade unequalled by any. We deliver all packages or parcels of Merchandise *free of charge* at the Depots of the Broad Top and Pennsylvania Raitroads'.

and rennsylvania Railroads'. COME ON & COME ALL, and be convinced that the *Me-tropolitan* is the place to secure fashionable and desirable goods, disposed of at the lowest rates. April 14, 1858.

FOR EVERYBODY.

TRY THE NEW STORE, On Hill Street opposite Miles & Dorris' Office.

THE BEST SUGAR and MOLASSES.

WILLIAM LEWIS.

## HUNTINGDON, PA., SEPTEMBER 1, 1858.

Report of the Poor House Visiting Committee. To the Honorable, the Judges of the Court of

Quarter Sessions of Huntingdon county: The undersigned Board of Visitors, ap-

VOL. XIV.

pointed upon the petition of the Directors of the Poor and of the House of Employment of the county of Huntingdon, by your honorable Court "to examine the books, accounts, and all other matters and things of, in, and relating to the said Poor House, and the management of the same, by Directors and Stewards of the same, from the organization and incorporation thereof until" the time of the presenting of suid petition, and "to make report of such examination to the said Court and to the public," respectfully present the following report:

As soon as possible, after notice of their appointment, the Board fixed upon and named Monday, the 21st of June last, as the day of meeting; and immediately gave to all the newspapers in the county a notice to that effect, with a request that they should make | cially referred to by some of the tax-payers the facts known through the columns of their several papers. Our request was cheerfully pel the attendance of witnesses, or the procomplied with, and the notice thus made general and public. Written notice was also concluded that by a patient hearing of all given to the Directors of the Poor. On the 21st of June, pursuant to notice, the Board of Visitors met, in the borough of Shirleysburg, and proceeded in the duties of their appointment. The task was a novel one .--to especial subjects of complaint, or for investigation, were mentioned in the order of the Court. We were to "examine," but in what way, or to what end, was left entirely to the discretion of the Visitors. The Board faithful in the discharge of their duties.

Their first duty was an examination of the accounts for expenditures, for the several years, since the organization of the Poor ral of the Directors had done so, in ignorance House department, up to the time of the last annual settlement—(acting in the belief that to urge this investigation beyond that date, When a Director is both buyer and seller. would be productive of no good results; as the accounts for a *part* of a year could only be a partial and imperfect statement, and might be the subject of a second examination, should visitors be appointed at the end of the current year.) It is proper that we should state, that both the late and present Steward, and the Directors severally, manifested an earnest and commendable desire that the investigation should be searching and thorough; and each of them, together with several of the late Directors, gave to the Board of Visit-ors every aid and assistance, within their tors, to the House, were at reasonable prices, as ought not to be purchased. Two ten gal-

no information, in definite form to the people:

been no misapplication of the county funds,

severally.

more items, which appear in separate parts great necessity for them. of the account, a special reference should be made to that voucher and item, applicable to the sum of the extra allowances paid to the each charge. In case it should be considered necessary to classify the expenditures, then the vouchers for each class should always be numbered and arranged by themselves, and the whole should then be arranged in cases, so that for all time to come, the item of every expenditure can, at any moment, be explained by its receipt. Never, until all this is done, and an exact copy of the audited account, of each year, made and filed with the vouchers of that year, can a satisfactory and correct examination be made by any one; and as soon as this or some equally intelligible system shall be adopted and pursued, whatever ing of the Poor House administration, can be readily detected and brought to light.

Several charges of misconduct were espeto the investigation of the charges.

dispose of each in their time.

tered the pay of the Directors. By act of Assembly of 1831, page 29, the pay of the Directors is fixed at two dollars per day; and fixed at \$20 per annum.

It was alleged that the Directors had sold articles to the Poor House, while they were Directors, in violation of the 5th section of the act of 1850.

The accounts, as published, and the vouchers, as well as the admission of such of the Directors as were present, who had done so, established the truth of this charge. Seveof the provision in the law, as it was alleged. the latter will have no one to dispute his price; and sales, on any terms, could be effected. The law is plain and imperative.— The Directors should have known what was the law of their being; and obedience to its provisions would have avoided cause of suspicion and reproach. In justice to the Directors, however, the Board of Visitors distinetly state, that a full investigation of each case of this kind, (and the whole amount of articles sold was not large,) gave conclusive raisins, and nutmegs, had been purchased for

all the several vouchers for those small sums. such important improvements should have Where, also, one voucher contains two or been so long neglected, when there was so The Visitors were desired to inquire into

contractor, who built the house, including the attic story and the cistern; and also the letting of the building of the privy and fence,

same party. Dr. J. G. Lightner had been accepted as the successful bidder for the house; the concompleted. It then became apparent that in part owing to the great increase in the price of every thing, that the contractor must be a large looser by his contract. In a measure, to relieve the contractor, and make up a portion of his loss, the then Directors thought they were justifiable in giving the extra work to the contractor, at liberal prices; and to

the Visitors it is apparent, that for some of that work, especially the cistern, the price allowed was very large. The motives which dictated the conduct were not censurable, but it would doubtless have been more just, and less open to complaint, had they done directly that which they did indirectly. The same motives induced the same Board of Directors to ask proposals, from mechanics, for the building of the privy and fence, having, at the same time, a private understanding that in any event the contract should be allotted to Dr. Lightner, at a price at least as low as the lowest bidder. There were some contradictory statements as to the fact, whether that contract price was, or was not, higher than the lowest bid. It is not important that no remedy could be applied, or any good result therefrom. The mockery of a public letting was not necessary, if it were a foregone conclusion, as to the party, to whom the contract was to be allotted; and the Directors would have been less consurable if they had boldly followed their sympathies for the unfortunate contractor, without any attempt to conceal their purpose. Your Visitors saw no evidence of any corrupt or unworthy conduct by any of the Directors; and they are thus minute in all the details of the com-

Complaints was made that a case of surgical instruments had been purchased for the use of the House. This was admitted, and justified on the ground of necessity. The expense was not great, and while it is probable that, many years may pass over before all, or perhaps any, of these instruments are required, still your Visitors are satisfied that the purchase was not an inprudent one.

The attention of the Board was also called to bills for groceries &c., alleging that ale,

There is no question in the minds of your Visitors that the salary was, at the com-mencement, fixed too high. The establish-

Editor and Proprietor.

NO. 10.

ment of a bad precedent did not warrant its continuance, and the salary was properly reduced in 1858, and should have been reduced before. Your Visitors will not presume to declare the motives which actuated the sevthe contract for which was also given to the al parties to this contest. It is eminently proper, in the administration of such a trust,

that all the action should be directed by a desire to promote the interest of the tax-paytract was closed, and the building nearly ers, and, as far as practical, all the influences exercised, inside and outside, should be devoid of partisan or personal considerations. Higher and nobler motives should control the counsels of every one who desires nothing but the prudent, and well-directed application of the county charities.

A charge of more substantial importance than any and all others, was contained in the allegation that the annual expense of in the cells or rooms of the basement story; maintaining each pauper, in our county, was this should not be so. It is difficult to more than twice as much as it was in some imagine why the whole basement story was other counties, and much larger than in any cut up into little cells, of little or no use other counties, and much larger than in any other.

What are the facts, in relation to a comparison between the expense in this and other counties, was not readily ascortained. A simple calculation of the costs for any one year, of another county, would be an unfair the inmates, now compelled to occupy those criterion from which to judge, unless the Visitors were familiar with the early history of the County Poor House, of which the calculation was made. So far as the knowledge of your Visitors extends, it is a well-established fact that during the first few years of the history of any poor house, the expenses that issue of fact be settled by this Board, as have always been much larger, than after attention by those entrusted with them; they have systematized their operations, completed their improvements, and, by a sharp experience, learned how to direct their operations and to husband their resources; and a comparison would only be just in a are alike. Your Visitors have no means within their power to enter into any com-parisons which would prove anything. The art the Poor House, and the Visitors have enonly county that was organized about the same time as our own, and of which we have important it is, that the choice should fail a report. is Mifflin ; the act for the erection of a poor house having been passed the same year as our own; and of this county we have a report for 1857. It is true that their report does not furnish a statement of the num-

ber in the House for each month,-the average number for each month of the year, therefore, cannot be ascertained, and a comparison with this county, for the year just past, will only be an approximation toward the truth. On the 1st of January, 1858, there were in the Mifflin County Poor House,

only 15 inmates. In the Huntingdon County Poor House, there were, at the same time, 71 inmates. Mifflin county expended \$2,037 during the year. Huntingdon county ex-pended, during the same time, \$6,143. By a Huntingdon, on the 24th day of April, A. D. power, to make a true exhibit of every tran-saction connected with their administrations, unworthy motives, on the part of the Direc-one pound of nutmegs, were admitted by the person of the maintenance of each pauper in President, and BENJAMIN F. PATTON and

sered too high at the time of the purchase. It should be borne in mind, that a large growing crop was also included in the purchase, which largely enhanced its then value. and \$500 was the added consideration for the

growing crop. Your Visitors have thus disposed of the subjects of inquiry in relation to the mal-administration of the Poor House affairs.--They cannot, however, close their labors; without offering some suggestions for the consideration of all interested.

The House, as it now stands, is exposed to the burning sun during the entire day.--It should be protected by shade, or large fruit trees. These would add much to the appearance of the grounds, and to the comfort of the inmates.

The Office of the Board of Directors should be furnished with a letter copying-press. A large correspondence is continually kept up; involving, at times, important pecuniary in-terests of the Poor House, and, consequently, of the tax-payers of the county. A copy of every letter of this kind, in fact, of every business letter, should be preserved, so that, at any future time, its contents could be exhibited and proved, if necessary. While upon this subject, your Visitors cannot negleet to call attention to the little care taken to preserve the letters received by the Stewards and Directors. All letters should be systematically endorsed, and filed in some lace especially appropriated for them .---Every business man knows how very important the contents of letters frequently become, when any subject of difference or difficulty arises between the parties to the correspondence. The business of the people demands strict care and accountability in their agents.

Some important alterations should be made in the interior structure of the House. Now, the insane or troublesome inmates, are kept whatever, when, at the same time, no room was made for a dining or eating room. If possible, a large and commodious room for that purpose, should be arranged on the basement floor, opposite to the kitchen; and ground floors, should be placed in some other part of the building. This would effect the suggestions of humanity, as well as be of great comfort and convenience to all.

Your Visitors also examined the several rooms of the paupers, and were pleased to find them cleanly, and exhibiting care and and, although your Visitors desired the inmates to speak frankly, no apparent cause of complaint was made.

In conclusion, your Visitors cannot neglect this opportunity to say to the tax-payers of deavored to show, by this report, how very upon an active, shrewd, honest and intelligent citizen, whose business associations have been such as to fit him in some measure, to manage such a complicated and peculiar household as is found in the Poor House.

All of which is respectfully submitted. THOMAS FISHER, JOHN S. ISETT,

and?	John Porter, William Dorris, Jr., A. W. Benedict.

HUNTINGDON COUNTY, 85.

At a Court of General Quarter L. S. | Sessions of the Peace, held at Hunt-ingdon, in and for the county of

of Visitors believing that the honorable Court, the Board of Directors and the people, de-sired a full investigation into all of the transactions connected with the crection and conducting of the business of the Poor House, in order that those most interested in the economical disposition of the funds of the county, should be informed whether or not those to whom they had committed the trust had been

of mistake or fraud shall creep into the work-

in attendance. Without any powers to comduction of papers, the Board of Visitors parties. (for or against,) without the administration of an oath, substantial justice would be secured, adopted that plan, and proceeded

We give their substance as follows: and

It was insisted that the Visitors should report whether any supplemental law had alby the act of 1855, they were allowed mileage. In the original law the pay of each was

plaints, because it is expected that every complaint should be treated with respect.

COFFEE, TEA and GHOCOLATE, FLOUR, FISH, SALT and VINEGAR, CONFECTIONERIES, CIGARS and TOBACCO, SPICES OF THE BEST, AND ALL KINDS, and every other article usually found in a Grocery Store.

ALSO-**@** 

 BO— Drugs, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Varnishes, Oils and Spts. Turpentine, Fluid, Alcohol, Glass and Putty,
BEST WINE and BRANDY for medical purposes. ALL THE BEST PATENT MEDICINES. and a large number of articles too numerous to mention. The public generally will please call and examine for

themselves and learn our prices. M'MANIGILL & SMITH.

Huntingdon, May 25, 1858.

UNTINGDON HOTEL. The subscriber respectfully amounces to his friends and the public generally, that he has leased that old and well established TAVEAN STAND, known as the *Hantingdom House*, on the corner of Hill and Charles Street, in the Borough of Huntingdon.— Ile has fitted up the House in such a style as to render it very comfortable for lodging Strangers and Trav elers.

HIS TABLE will always be stored with the best the sea-For can afford, to suit the tastes and appetites of his guests. HIS BAR will always be filled with *Choice Liquors*, and HIS STABLE always attended by careful and attentive

AGP He hopes by strict attention to business and a spirit of accommodation, to merit and receive a liberal share of P, MCATEER. public patronago. May 12, 1858=-1y.

A TTENTION ALL!!

JUST ARRIVED, JUST ARRIVED, X SPLENDID STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES, FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, MISSES, BOYS AND CHILDREN. For Men and Boys' Fine Boots, cull at WESTBROOK'S Boot and Shoe Store. For Ladies and Misses Gaiters and Shoes, call at WESTBROOK'S.

For Children's Shoes of all kinds, call at WESTBROOK'S. For Men and Boys' Coarse Boots and Shoes, call at WESTBROJK'S.

For Morocco Leather, call at WESTBROOK'S. For any thing you want in my line,

CALL SOON. For Ladies' Gaiters at prices from \$1.00 to \$2.25, call on LEVI WESTBROOK.

Huntingdon, May 5, 1858. LEXANDRIA FOUNDRY !

A The Alexandria Foundry has been bought by R. C. McGILL, and is in blast. and have all kinds of Castings. Stoves, Ma-chines, Plows, Kettles, &c., which he will sell at the lowest prices. All kinds of Country Produce and old Metal taken in exchange for Castings, at market prices.

Castings, at market prices. April 7, 1858. R. C. McGILL. COUNTRY DEALERS can buy CLOTHING from me in Huntingdon at buy CLOTHING from me in Huntingdon at WHOLESALE as cheap as they can in the offics, as I have a wholesale store in Philadelphia. Huntingdon, April 14, 1858. II. ROMAN. ARNISH! VARNISH!! ALL KINDS, warranted good, for sale at BROWN'S Hardware Store, ril 28, 1858-tf. Huntingdon, Pa.

April 28, 1858-tf. ADIES, ATT'ENTION !--- My assortfor inspection. Every article of dress you may desire, can be found at my store. D. P. GWIN. do so, would bring no new light upon our investigations, we did not attempt it.

TTARDWARE! A Large Stock, just received, and for sale at BRICKER'S MAMMOTH STORE.

THE MAMMOTH STORE

Is the place for Latest Styles of Ladies' Dress Goods **RRICKER'S** Mammoth Store is the • place to get the worth of your money, in Dry Goods, ardware, Groceries, &c., &c. CANE FISHING RODS-A Superior Article-at LOVE & MCDIVITTS. DOUGLASS & SHERWOOD'S Pat-ent Extension Skirts, for sale only by FISHER & MOMURTRIE.

BRICKER'S MAMMOTH STORE. **<u>N</u>ROCERIES**,

Of the best, always ready for customers, at J. BRICKER'S MAMMOTH STORE.

An important department in the political

It was alleged that a pair of oxen, the proeconomy of our county, involving the annual expenditure of a large sum of the accumuthe amount due therefor, by said Hicks, had and by the Steward, with his own funds .-lated taxes of the county, and demanding in never been collected, and was now a loss to The raisins were for the culinary department, its administration the industry and experience the county. This appeared to be true, in the and the nutmegs were an absolute necessity. main. John Hicks had obtained the use, and The whole charge was so small that it should of the successful farmer-the shrewd, active, and watchful attention of the merchant and manager-the careful, orderly, and nice deultimately the title, to a pair of oxen which not have been noticed, had it not been urged were the property of the county: at the time, with some pertinacity. Your Visitors saw tail of the book-keeper and clerk-and to add or subsequently, the said Hicks contracted with all this a kind sympathy; a sternness to lay the pipes, to bring the water from the and steadiness of purpose, which constitute a father, a friend and a superintendent, was, large spring, to the Poor House. He commenced the work, and progressing for some by our Poor House law, called into existence, time with it, abandoned it, and ultimately ceries from the Steward of the Poor House, and its care and direction committed to three left the county. All the purchase money, of our citizens; none of whom had experience exceeding the value of the work done by to direct their course, and, as was expected Hicks, was a loss to the county. A contract | charge was in the following facts : On one by your Visitors, they found, on the examination of their accounts and vouchers, that of that kind should have been made after a no order or system had been adopted, so that public letting, and the contractor obligated to a faithful performance of his contract, those who might follow them could underwith sufficient security. This would have stand, or by which even the parties could explain many of the items of expenditures. saved the county from the loss. The whole This was done, and upon the delivery of the as they appeared in the published accounts. transaction was loose and insecure-never-A commencement, without a system, has been theless, such as sometimes happens to the continued. During the first years, little or no most prudent. No evidence appeared of any improper motives having influenced the Di- Steward, to purchase for him akeg of molasses, attention has been paid to the preservation of rectors or the Steward, and the worst that and the Steward complied. In both cases, the evidence of the proper application of the can be said is that they were carcless in their however, the books of account showed that money; the account, once settled and audited, dealings with Mr. Hicks. in terms and items so general, that they gave

the vouchers were without date, without num-Steward, had received articles of value from ber, without arrangement; left without even paupers or their estates, and that the same had never been accounted for. In one case a cases to preserve them, to be shuffled from land warrant had been obtained from William place to place, as of no value. Thus the accounts of the years preceding 1857, could not Bell; the published account shows that the money received from its sale was accounted be tested by any comparison with the vouchfor. A pair of oxen, a cow, and some hogs ers. Enough appeared, however, after a carehad been received from Webb. The title of McKinnon had proposed to perform all the Webb to the oxen was and is disputed, and duties for \$100. This charge was not denied ful and as thorough an examination as it was possible to make upon the data before us, to suit is now pending to recover the cattle from by the Board of Directors, avering that they satisfy the Board of Visitors that there had the Directors. The oxen are now on the farm; the hogs have been sold, and the money acted with their best judgment. Your Visitnor was any wilful negligence or corrupt accounted for; the cow is now in the posses- | ors believe it better to narrate the circumpurpose, chargeable to the Directors or Steward. For the year 1857 the same want of sion of the Directors. Some clothes were order and system existed; and a labored exsaid to have been received by the late Steward, which were unaccounted for. A coat amination of the vouchers for this year, rewas sold and the money was accounted for; to receive paupers, Dr. J. G. Lightner was sulted in precisely the same convictions, as was those relating to former years. It was the other articles of clothing had been apapparent that an honest effort had been made | plied to the use of other inmates. There apto present a full exhibit of the transactions peared to be nothing in the whole of these transactions which is censurable. Your win having been the Physician during part of 1857. But owing to the ill-digested sys-Visitors, however, believe that some definite of the year 1856. In the latter part of that tem, and the confusion consequent thereon, system should be pursued, so that a full exit was impossible for your Visitors to obtain accurate results except by a re-statement of | hibit could be made, annually, of the product | the whole account. Being satisfied that, to of every thing which was received from the property or estate of any pauper.

large and beautiful spring of water had been both, political and personal, an effort was made Your Visitors cannot leave this part of the brought into service, by bringing the water | to defeat the appointment of Dr. McKinnon. and subject without a strong expression of their opinion, that it is necessary to adopt some by pipes into the Poor House, when a smaller spring, near to the house, could have supplied more efficient and more transparent system the water. In the opinion of your Visitors, of accounts, in order that the tax-payers may know, at any time, what has been the dispothis was a much needed and valuable improvement, and the only wonder to them is, | cept the appointment at a salary of \$100.--sition of their bounty. No payment should that it was not made years before. Connect- The Directors ultimately conferred the apbe made, for the smallest sum, without obed with this was, also, a complaint that a pointment upon Dr. Baird, without fixing the taining a sufficient voucher; all of which cook stove had been removed and a large and salary, but leaving the compensation to be should be numbered and arranged so that valuable kitchen range been erected. This fixed by the services as rendered. The reference could always be had from the account to the particular voucher-each voucher | was another much needed improvement.- | Board of Directors did, however, make his having endorsed upon it its date, and the date | One great advantage secured by this range is | salary \$200, alleging that upon an estimate ferent individuals, the general voucher for the vessel connected therewith by pipes, make by Dr. McKinnon, to fulfil the trust for \$150

nothing in all this, which sustains the charge of extravagance.

An allegation was also made that some of the Directors, and others, had received gro--the groceries having been purchased with the supply for the House. The basis for this occasion the Hon. John Brewster requested the Steward to send for and purchase, in Philadelphia, when the groceries for the House were purchased, a box of candles for his use. candles to Mr. Browster he promptly paid for them. At another time one of the Directors, (Mr. Green,) made a similar request of the both gentlemen had promptly paid the Stew-It was alleged that the Directors, or the and the price of the purchases. There was nothing like peculation in the transactions.-It may have been imprudent, as likely to exeite suspicion.

A definite charge was made that the Board of Directors, of 1857, had employed, as the attending Physician, Dr. Baird at a salary of \$200 per annum, at the same time when Dr. were governed by no improper motives, but stances attending the transaction, and thus leave the whole matter to the judgment of their peers. As soon as the House was ready selected as its attending Physician, and the salary fixed at \$200. This salary was continued up to the year 1857-Dr. O. B. Baldyear Dr. Baldwin being about to leave the place, transferred his appointment to Dr. McKinnon; his service was accepted, and he It was especially complained of, that a of \$200. For some cause, either and perhaps secure the appointment of Dr. Baird,-there being no allegation against the capacity of Dr. McKinnon. A proposition was then made by Dr. McKinnon that he would ac-

number in the House at the end of the year.

sumed-that the annual expense of the maintenance of each pauper, is largest at the commencement of the institution, and it perfected operations make the working of ors, therefore, conclude this subject by ex- act of 6th of May, 1850. Br THE COURT. pressing their clear convictions that no wilful extravagance or dishonest purposes on the fied by part of any of the Directors or either of the Stewards, was made manifest in our investigations, which were extended to every particular department; and were as searching and impartial as it was possible to make them. True, it is, that some violations of the letter of the law were apparent-some acts of imprudence-some neglects of wholesome economy; and a great want of care in the taking, filing and preserving of the vouchers, for the expenditures of each and every year, were too evident to be denied or disputed. Yet, the clear convictions of your Visitors were, that no intentional wrong had been committed by any one of the persons connected with the conduct of the Poor House government, and that whatever error or wrong there might have been, arose wholly from want of knowledge and experience or from mistaken judgment.

The farm was examined, and to your Visitors gave evidence of care and substantial thrift, and its annually increasing products; proving that no ordinary means are left unemployed to keep it in good order, and to ence-for I have never made such a dress as cultivate and secure its crops. One or two fields, it is true, are very liable to be washed by heavy rains, the only protection against keeping of those fields, as much as practicable, in such grasses as give the surface the firmest sward.

An inquiry was also pressed upon your Visitors, whether any improper conduct had was paid a proportionate share of the salary been used by any one, at the time of the lo- When they rose from the table, and were cation of the Poor House and the rurchase of the farm, and whether that improper conduct did not secure the purchase of an unsuitable farm at an extravagant price .--Nothing was shown from which any improper conduct could be suspected. The commissioners for the purchase were evidently "Why, look you," said Sheridan, "you are governed by their best judgment, and biased by no improper motive. The developments make the wig, for I never intended to pay of its history may have changed the views of for it. I'll go to another less worthy son of some as to the propriety and economy of the the craft."

location. Your Visitors do not see that any good can come from any discussion of that question now. That the farm is a good one, upon which the order was drawn for it; and in all cases where one item in the account is composed of sundry small sums, paid to dif-the upplying the water-back of the range, and the upon the sping in all cases where one item in the account is composed of sundry small sums, paid to dif-the upplying the water-back of the range, and the upon the sping to the upon the upo who agreed to and negotiated its purchase, commodation of a mansion; but if God be that item should be a statement of the seve-the whole a matter of great convenience and per year. The Directors continued Dr. Baird, is a better assurance than any opinion they there, a cottage will hold as much happiness ral small items, and inside of that statement economy. It was cause of astonishment that and reduced the salary to \$150 per annum. can give that the price paid was not consid- as might stock a palace.

Steward to have been purchased; the first it our county, was \$86 50. While the annual JOHN BREWSTER, Esqs., his Associates, Judges was alleged, was purchased on the recom- expense in Mifflin, by the same test, cost of the said Court: The petition of the Diperty of the county, had been let to hire, and mendation of the Physician, as of service for \$135 80. In Huntingdon county, the aver- rectors of the Poor and of the House of Emsubsequently sold to John Hicks, and that medicinal purposes, and was purchased for age number of inmates was less than the ployment, of the county of Huntingdon, by their attorney was read, praying the Court It is reasonable to presume that the same to appoint so many, and such Visitors, as to was true of Mifflin county. The difference exhibited then, as above, between Hunting-accounts, and all other matters and things of, don and Mifflin counties, is, doubtless, nearly in, and relating to the said Poor House, and correct; and is largely to the credit of our the management of the same, by Directors own county. Applying the same method to and Steward, of the same, from the organizathe expenses of our own county, for the year tion or incorporation thereof, until this time; 1856, would demonstrate the position first as- and to make report of such examination to the said Court and to the public. Whereupon it was considered by the Court, and ordered that Thomas Fisher, John S. Isett Jno. gradually decreases, as experience, and more Porter. Wm. Dorris, Jr., and A. W. Benedict. Esq., be and they are hereby appointed Vistheir government more complete. Your Visit- | itors, under the provisions of 5th sec. of the

From the Record, 21st June, 1858. Certi-D. CALDWELL, Clerk.

## Honesty.

A spice merchant of Constantinople, carrying a piece of fine cloth to a tailor, desired to have a cloak and tunic made of it, and inquired if there was enough. The artist having measured the stuff, declared it sufficient, and then requested to know the cost of

"Five sequins," replied the customer, "was the price; and, considering the quality, that is not at all dear."

The tailor paused a moment.

"I am but a beginner in the trade." said he to the spice dealer, at length, "and money is an object to me. Give me two sequins. and I will show you how you may save three in this affair."

"I agree," said the other, and the money was produced and paid.

"It is well !" said the man of the needle-"I am a person of my word. This cloth has cost five sequins, and I have promised to save you three. Take it to some other tailor. and Allah direct you to one of more experiyou want, and if I attempt it, it will bo spoiled."

This reminds us of an anecdote related of which, if any can be found, must be in the Sheridan, who went to a hair-dresser's to order a wig. On being measured, the barber, who was a liberal soul, invited the orator to take some refreshments in an inner room.---Here he showed him so much genuine hospitality that Sheridans's heart was touched .-about separating, the latter looking the barber full in the face, said, "On reflection, I don't intend that you shall make my wig."-Astonished, and with a blank visage, the other exclaimed, "Good Heaven! Mr. Sheridan, how can I have displeased you?"-

> Are you not surprised to find how independent of money peace of conscious is,