he Huntingdon Journal.

edneeday Morning, April 19, 1871.

READING MATTER ON EVERY PAGE.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

MEETINGS.

Ir. Moriah Lodge, No. 300, A. Y. M., meets second Mon- evening of each month, in Brown's building.
TANDING STONE H. R. A. CHAPTER No. 201, meets the t Tuesday evening of each month, in Brown's building.
UNIATA LODGE, No. 117, I. O. O. F., meets every Friday ning, third floor, Leister's building.
IOUNT HOR CAMP OF I. O. O F., meets every second and rth Tuesdays, third floor, Leister's building.
ARRAPAHOE TRIBE, No. 68, I O. of R. M., meets every rsday evening, third floor, Leister's building.
OUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION meets the first and rd Monday evenings of each month, in Smith's building.
OST 33, G. A. R., meets third Monday of each month in rt House.
OWN COUNCIL meets the first Friday evening of each nth.
IUNTINGDON LODGE, No. 149, K. of P., meets every Sat- ay evening, in Smith's building.
IUNTINGDON TEMPLE OF HONOR, No. 71, meets the fourth nday of each month in Good Templar's Hall.
HE WEBSTERIAN CLUB meets every Thursday evening, he Y. M. C. A. room.
IUNTINGDON COUNCIL, O. U. A. M., meets first and third sdays of each month in Good Templar's Hall.

CHURCHES.

aptist Church—Washington street. Rev. J. W. Plan- r. Services on Sabbath: 10½ a. m., 7 p. m.
atholic—Washington street. Rev. P. B O'Halloran. vices first three Sundays in every month.
vangelical Lutheran—Mifflin street. Rev. J. J. Kerr. vices on Sabbath: 10½ a. m., 7 p. m.
erman Reformed—Church street. Rev. S. D. Steckle. vices on Sabbath: 7 p. m.
ethodist Episcopal—Church street. Rev. M. K. Foster. vices on Sabbath: 10½ a. m., 7 p. m.
rotestant Episcopal—Hill street. No Pastor.
resbyterian—Hill street. Rev. G. W. Zahniser. Ser- s on Sabbath: 11 a. m., 7 p. m.

ief Mention---Home-Made and Stolen.

Advertise and realize.
The farmers are busy.
Altoona wants night police.
Peach trees are in full bloom.
The growing crops look splendid.
Shad have appeard in this market.
Berks county in entirely out of debt.
Our job office is crowded with work.
The coming man—The organ grinder.
See fourth page for railroad schedules.
There will be two full moons in July.
The ice cream gardens are in full blast.
Our jobbers are running night and day.
Franklin county is cursed with incendiaries.
Williamsport is called the city of Saw Dust.
Altoona quarters her loafers in the lock-up.
Spades are trump—garden spades, we mean.
Lebanon and Ebensburg have female physi- ns.
Swearing urchins are abundant on our ects.
All wide-awake business men advertise in JOURNAL.
Monroe county has small pox to an alarm- extent.
A new Sunday paper is to be started in tsburgh.
Horse thieves are operating in Westmore- d county.
Strawberries are selling at 75 cents a quart New York.
Parties are propecting for silver ore near unt Joy, Pa.
The bricklayers have commenced on Fisher's w residence.
The first circus of the season visits this place Friday next.
Sharon is going to have a hotel on the ropean plan.
Brilliant—The auroral displays on Thursday l Friday nights last.
The public schools, of this place, closed, for month's vacation, on Friday last.
The Street Commissioner should examine ne of the gutters on Mifflin street.
Southern peas are now coming north, and sold for seventy-five cents a peck.
An improvement—The new street bridge at corner of Fifth and Washington streets.
Two trains are run daily between Hunting- n and Saxton on the Broad Top Railroad.
Delicious—The sparkling soda water we nk at D. S. Africa's, No. 423, in the Diamond.
A poetical genius describes ladies' lips as e "glowing gateway of pork and potatoes."
Mr. Frank Hefright is about erecting a first- ass house, of large dimension, on Allegheny eet.
Carpet shakers and artists who do land- apes in white washing are beginning to be quired for.
The dilapidated appearance of our currency due to the fact that people hold on to it so ght when they get it.
The mail train west, on Thursday evening, n over and killed a cow, about two miles st of this place.
A respectable lady at Pittsburgh the other y was pumped for poison and yielded an erdose of brandy.
The expenses of York county last year nounted to $4 for every man, woman and ild in the county.
A young lady, being asked to play "the Maid- 's prayer," cheerfully struck up, "Mother, ay I go out to swim?"
An engine was thrown from the track, and rtially demolished, near Mount Union, on esday of last week. No person injured.
It is said there are over one hundred public male lecturers in this country. Just how any private ones there are, is not stated.
We have booked several hundred new sub- ribers within the past month. We have om for more. Terms, $2 per annum. Roll in!
The man who is too poor to take his coun- paper, and the one who does *take* it with- ut paying for it, will be in town on Friday ext. We will try to interview them.
One-third of the sugar sold in the world is made from the beet. Wherever in France and Germany the sugar beet is cultivated fat cat- le and green fields are the rule
Recently, in Marietta, on slight provocation, boy struck a playmate with a stone, taking effect in the forehead. The wounded boy took ock-jaw, and died after three days' suffering.
Our friends, Williams & Bumbaugh, dealers n lightning rods, lost their horse, "Sinking und," on Thursday last. He was a venerable tager, having passed over twenty seven years n this mundane sphere.
They have a baby in Vermont that talks luently at the age of nine months. The item- zer who gives this interesting domestic jot has not considered it necessary to state the sex of hat baby.
German rejoicings over the peace in Europe and a united Fatherland took place in many parts of this country on Easter Monday, and he exercises were of a patriotic and enthu- siastic character.
Lancaster (Pa.) meditates a street passen- ger railway from the centre of the city to the adjoining village of Millersville, a distance of some four miles, with several rather heavy grades.
Now is your time to advertise your busi- ness. Do not wait for your neighbor to set you an example, but strike boldly out on your own hook. Those who judiciously advertise are those who make the money.
Weather prophets are plying their vocation again. No two of them, however, agree as to what kind of weather is to be, or when it is to happen. All is mere guess work, and based upon the stuff dreams are made of. Prophets of a good kind are extinct. In this age they all belong to Baal; they may predict, cut themselves with knives, gnash their teeth, dance and shout, but they can draw neither fire nor rain from heaven. Elijah's sacred mantle has not fallen upon them—they but deceive themselves.

THE IMPORTANCE AND SCIENCE OF ADVERTISING.—Properly regarded, the advertising columns of a newspaper are among the most important, for no man really becomes acquainted even with the news of the day until he has thoroughly perused the advertisements. They are the pulse of commerce and universal activity. They contain not only rare specimens of human idiosyncrasies, but afford a general view of life in every possible phase. They aid the arts and sciences; they minister to love; they speak of change; sometimes they excite a smile, sometimes a tear. To the sick man they promise health; to the poor man they offer wealth; the pleasure seeker is posted in amusements; the book-buyer learns the title and price of the last new work; the house-hunter reads of a desirable and eligible tenement for "a family without children"; the traveler of the best means of conveyance; the unemployed of employment; in fine, every imaginable want is suppositiously supplied by the advertising department of a weekly newspaper.

The art of advertising, if not one of the fine arts, is certainly one of the most useful. In fact it has become almost necessary to buyer and seller. There are those, however, who have endeavored to make it in reality a fine art. Peckwood some fifty years ago, led the way in England of liberal and systematic advertising by impressing his razor strop indelibly on the minds of every bearded member of the kingdom. We have some notable instances of business success in this country by means of advertising, and in fact nine out of every ten of our successful business men will inform you that they owe their prosperity to liberal advertising.

The season is at hand when our merchants and traders are receiving fresh stocks of goods for the spring trade. The competition in trade is quite lively, and he only succeeds who constantly, by advertising, keeps before the public the fact that he has such goods as the people require. The man or firm that does not advertise cannot expect to succeed in business.

Go to Carmon & Cunningham's for cheap shoes. Apr. 19, 1 t.

PREPARE FOR THE MAMMOTH COMBINATION.—Bosston, Springer & Henderson's great mastodon menagerie, gigantic circus, colossal caravan and museum, together with the Ali Ben Abdaliah troup of real Bedouin Arabs, will exhibit in this town on Friday, April 21st., for one day only.

The management announce for the season of 1871 not only the largest but the most attractive, novel, original and instructive public amusement ever offered in this country. The great Ali Ben Abdaliah troup of genuine Bedouin Arabs, or "Sons of the Desert" (fourteen in number,) acknowledged by the European and Ameraican press as giving the most startling, rare and wonderful performances of any people on earth. Their extraordinary feats, both on the ground and in the mid air, surpass both description and belief.

The vast department of zoology is composed of the rare and curious animals of Europe, Asia, Africa, North and South America, Australia, New Holland and Ceylon, including ornithological selections of the best specimens of tropical and oriental birds, and embracing the finest collection of trained horses, the smallest ponies and the best performing lions in the world. Among the specialities are a herd of elephants and a drove of camels and dromedaries.

A mammoth cavern of eighteen massive cages, it is a stupendous combination, involving an investment of half a million of dollars, employing an army of disciplined men in its service, employing a multitude of horses and a train of wagons, dens and cages over a mile long for its transportation through the country. There will be a grand scenic parade on the morning of the exhibition.

The circus will develop a cavalcade of noble steeds, comprising Arabian, Belgian, Hungarian, French and domestic thorough breds, in connection with the most daring male and female riders, acrobats, gymasts, trapeze and general performers.

For all kinds of clothing go to Carmon & Cunningham's. Apr. 19, 1 t.

IMPORTANT TO SCHOOL DIRECTORS.—We copy the following from the late school law, for the information of some of our school boards, that they may know what the law requires of them: It shall be the duty of the board of directors to publish an annual statement of the amount of moneys received and expended, and the amount due from collectors, and setting forth all the financial operations of the district, by one or more publications in one or more newspapers of the county in which they reside. If there is an amount of tax not collected, or any amount due to the district, it is to be stated as "amount of—— yet due," at the foot of receipts, and so carried out; and if there is an amount of debt yet due by the district, it is to be stated as "amount yet due for ——," and so carried out at the foot of expenditures; in order, in both cases, to balance the account in accordance with the facts. If there was a building tax and a house or houses erected during the year, the amount of the building tax, and of the portion of it expended in the year for this purpose, it is to be stated in the same way, with the balance on hand, or the debt for this purpose, if any, under proper heads "Receipts," and "Expenditures for Building," as in case of ordinary school tax and expenditure.

Go to Carmon & Cunningham's for cheap shoes. Apr. 19, 1 t.

ABOUT RENOVA.—A letter received from a "subscriber," at Renova, Clinton county, Pennsylvania, says: "Enclosed please find $2 00 in part payment of my subcription to your excellent paper, THE HUNTINGDON JOURNAL. I always did like the old *Journal and American*, but since it has been re named and improved I like it much better.

This beautiful little town of Renova, nestled in among the mountains so cosily, is rapidly improving. About seven years ago it was nothing but a large farm, now the principal shops of the P. & E. R. R. are located here, and it is surprising what improvement has been wrought in that short space of time. The population now numbers 2,100—mostly all young folks. When you go to church on Sunday you see very few aged persons—they are generally middle-aged or comparatively young.

The raftsmen have had a splendid rafting season this spring, and they got most all of thir rafts down. We are not troubled much with fires in this peaceful village—the destroying element has been very scarce, nor do we scarcely ever hear of a death. There are some splendid trout streams around Renova. If any of the residents of "ye ancient borough" are fond of the finny tribe they will do well by calling around. More anon.

For all kinds of clothing go to Carmon & Cunningham's. Apr. 19, 1-t.

WARNING TO BOYS.—Two boys from the country visited Mount Union on last Sabbath a week, to take their first look at the cars, and when the train was starting concluded to jump on and take a short ride. When near the bridge below town they attempted to jump off, and the consequence was a broken head and several minor bruises on the part of one of them, and the loss of two toes on the part of the other, with a fair chance of losing his foot.

They were from the neighborhood of Fort Littleton, and had never seen a railroad before. Hereafter, distance will, no doubt, lend enchantment to the view.

Go to Carmon & Cunningham's for cheap shoes. Apr. 19, 1-t.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.—The Quarter Sessions Docket was very much crowded with the accumulated criminal business of two terms, and occupied the Court during the whole of last week, and a large number of Commonwealth cases were disposed of.

Of the cases returned as true bills by the Grand Jury, some twelve were continued till next term, the defendants entering into recognizance for their appearance; in seven or eight cases *nolle prosequies* were entered by the District attorney, and a number of others were amicably settled by the parties without further proceeding.

Two cases of fornication and bastardy were disposed of, one by the defendant pleading guilty and submitting to the Court, with the usual order, and the other escaping the penalty of the law by taking advantage of the statute limiting the time for instituting the prosecution.

Samuel Fruax was tried and convicted of an aggravated assault and battery upon the person of George Miller, in Union township, in March last.

A prosecution against A. F. Grove, of Penn township for keeping a gambling house, resulted in the acquittal of the defendant, the prosecutor Geo. Lee being compelled to pay the costs.

John Wensky plead guilty to the larceny of $10.

The case of the Commonwealth against Hugh Trimbath for assault and battery with intent to commit rape, which was tried in November last, and a new trial granted, was again tried with a like result,—the conviction of the accused. This offense was committed in Carbon township in June last, and the trial was reported after the first trial.

William Griffith of Broad Top, charged with manslaughter, in causing the death of Mrs. Mary Ann Morrison in November last, was tried and acquitted. The facts elicited in the progress of the trial were about as follows: The accused was a man of intemperate habits, and had been absent from home a day or two on a drunken spree, returning some time during the night of the 25th of November, Thanksgiving day. It seems that he had no family, and the old lady that he was charged with having killed was, and had for some time previously, been living with him as his housekeeper. About 4 o'clock on the morning of the 25th, some of the neighbors were aroused by the accused who stated to them that some one had murdered the old lady, and on going to the house they found her lying upon the floor lifeless, her head badly bruised and her elbow dislocated, injuries which upon a post mortem examination were found sufficient to cause her death. It was in evidence that the accused was seen during the day at Dudley, and later in the evening at Cookstown, on his way home, and also within a short distance of his dwelling about 9 o'clock at night. No other person had been known to be near the house, and the old lady was seen by one of the neighbors on the previous afternoon. Nothing more is known of Griffith till his appearance at the house of one of his neighbors the next morning as above described, with the information of the murder. No weapons had been used in the accomplishment of the murder; no other marks of violence were found on the body, and, except the breaking of one window, no disarrangements of the furniture to indicate that the deed of death had been perpetrated by any one for the purpose of robbing the house. The statement made by the prisoner next morning was that on arriving at the house he found the back door locked, contrary to the usual custom in his absence and failing to awaken the old lady or obtain an entrance to the building, he was about to leave the premises when he discovered that the front door was unlocked and ajar, and upon entering the house that he stumbled over something on the floor but was not in a condition to examine what it was, and sat down there till morning when he found the old lady lying dead and immediately started out to give the alarm. That a murder was committed was clearly established by the evidence, and not denied, but additional facts elicited did not seem sufficient in the opinion of the jury to fix the guilty agency on any one, and the perpetrator, whoever he may be, has so far escaped the hand of justice, while the whole matter remains shrouded in mystery which human skill is as yet unable to solve, and the lashings of a guilty conscience may in all probability be the only punishment meted out, in this life, to the murderer.

For all kings of clothing go to Carmon & Cunningham's. Apr. 19, 1-t.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF HUNTINGDON.—*Mr. Editor.*—It was my pleasure to visit the public school of Huntingdon a few days ago. The system which was adapted for the last term of having a principal to superintend all the schools has worked admirably. The schools are evidently improved. Too much cannot be said in commendation of the faithful corps of live teachers in these schools.

We know something about the toils of the school-room, having had a practical experience of some years, hence we can sympathize with the teacher as well as critcise his work. I was pleased with the singing in the schools. It was very good. It seems to me that in every public school vocal music ought to be taught. If teachers cannot sing they might teach the children the principles of vocal music and they would gladly do the singing. Who does not love to hear children sing? Teachers everywhere, instruct your children in music. Singing has a fine effect upon a school.

I was pleased, too, with the thoroughness with which the pupils are drilled. The teachers seem to have adopted the motto—it is better to know everything about something than to know something about everything. Another good trait is that there is not much prompting. Children ought to be permitted to say all they know about a subject, and then be told that which is too difficult for their mind to comprehend. Some teachers have a bad paactice of constantly prompting their pupils.

We may be truly proud of our schools—what a contrast between the schools of to-day and those of twenty years ago.

I was pleased too, to hear the scriptures read. What is mental training worth without moral culture? Mental development without moral farce gives men who are disposed to do evil power to carry into effect any evil designs which they may have. Moral training gives power to resist vice and practice virtue. Mental and moral training, then, combined, make men truly great. J. K.

Water street, April 14, 1871.

Go to Carmon & Cunningham's for cheap shoes. Apr. 19, 1-t.

FIRE.—The barn of Frederick Heater, in Tod Township, was, on Friday night last, entirely destroyed by fire, together with the contents, including three horses, two cows, fifty bushels of wheat and a large quantity of other grain, a quantity of hay, a new spring wagon and carriage, horse gears, plows, harrows, and other farming utensils, and the meat of three families. The entire loss is estimated at $2500, with no insurance. The fire was first discovered about 10 o'clock, and is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

For all kinds of clothing go to Carmon & Cunningham's. Apr. 19, 1-t.

MR. WM. HOUSEHOLDER, formerly with Wm. A. Orbison, has connected himself with the firm of Carmon & Cunningham where he is prepared to wholesale or retail to his numerous friends any thing they want in their line. See advertisement in another column. Apr. 19, 1-t.

Go to Carmon & Cunningham's for cheap shoes. Apr. 19, 1 t.

PITTSBURGH AND BALTIMORE—*Completion of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad.*—The following dispatch announces the gratifying consummation of a work which has been long anticipated, and which must tend largely to enhance our business, swell our population, and increase our wealth:

SECTION 96, P. & C. R. R.,
MONDAY, April 10, 1871.

C. D. Brigham, Esq., Editor of Pittsburgh Commercial:
We drove the last spike at 3:20 o'clock today.
W. O. HUGHART,
President P. & C. R. R. Co.

FROM PITTSBURGH TO CUMBERLAND.

The last spike, binding the rail which closed the gap in the track, and completed the connection between Pittsburgh and Baltimore *via* Cumberland, was driven yesterday afternoon, at twenty minutes past three o'clock, at a point near the Forge Bridge, three miles west of Mineral Point, the original place of meeting of the tracklayers.

The President, W. O. Hughart, Esq., and Chief Engineer and former President, B. H. Latrobe, Esq., of Baltimore, performed the duty of "spiking" the last rail.

SPEECHES OF MESSRS. LATROBE AND HUGHART.

A very large crowd of people witnessed the driving of the last spike. When it was being driven there was loud cheering, and when it had been finished Mr. Latrobe said:

I commenced the road in 1837, and the President completed it. I have always attached more honor to the one who finishes a work of this kind than to him who commences it, and I cheerfully give to the President that honor. Continuing he said, five and thirty years ago he came over the valley and made the first survey of the line, and was it not now an occasion for joy and gladness that the road was completed. He said that it was a great road, and proceeded in his usual eloquent style to portray to the people of Somerset county the untold benefits they would derive by the completion of the road. He next referred to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company to which the Connellsville Company had allied itself, and stated that the driving of the last spike did not by any means complete the road. Were it to stop here it would not be in accordance with the age of progress. There was yet a great work to be done, and when it was done and the road successfully opened, the speaker would be brought to realize the many advantages of an independent line.

He then thanked the people for their kind attention, end characterized the gladness and joy every where manifested as befitting the occasion. He congratulated Mr. Hughart, not only as a most successful President, but on having struck more correct blows on the spike, and excusing himself for his brevity by reason of a lack of breath, in consequence of the labor attendant upon driving the spike. He was frequently interrupted by applause, and when done was vociferously cheered.

Mr. Hughart was now called on from every quarter, and in response, said he had not expected to see any one present but those sturdy sons of toil who had labored all of last winter and until now upon this line of road. He said nobody had been invited by him, but he most heartily welcomed everybody present on an occasion of such vital importance to the people of Western Pennsylvania. [Cheers.] What could he say in addition to what Mr. Latrobe had spoken. The completion of the road had let the bright sun of heaven in upon the county of Somerset, and had brought the people of the county into civilization. [Cheers.] He could but add earnest and heartfelt thanks to God for what had been done. To this there was a response "amen" from the lips of a great many.

He said it had come to be pretty well understood at one time that the hemispheres were divided into three partitions—land, water and the Pennsylvania Railroad. [Loud Cheers.] But now the Connellsville road would come in for a share of this three-fold partition. He then went on to show to the people a few of the advantages that would certainly follow the completion of the road. Paid a glowing tribute to Mr. Latrobe, from whom he had at all times received the most hearty co-operation, counsel and advice, and upon whom he could rely at all times and under all circumstances for assistance. To John W. Garrett, President of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, was also due a considerable amount of praise because of his unwavering zeal and undenying effort in behalf of the road. The speaker was warmly applauded. Mr. Page, Secretary and Treasurer of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad was now observed in the crowd and calls being made for him he said he was no speech-maker and could not make a speech. He could but re-echo the language of a man not blessed with a too great amount of sanity, who, after hearing the remark of a learned divine who had sermonized for a considerable time, and then asked what more could he say, answered for heavens sake say amen. This could he could say and no more.

Cheers were now given for Mr. Latrobe, President Hughart, the Connellsville Railroad, and the tracklayers, Messrs. Wheeler and Murray, after which Mr. Hughart read congratulatory messages from parties in Pittsburgh, and the trains moved off, one carrying Mr. Latrobe over the western division, and the other Mr. Hughart and Pittsburghers over the eastern division. The ride over the eastern end was most enjoyable, and was all that could be desired. P. F. S.

Immediately upon the completion of the track, a passenger train from Pittsburgh—the first passing over the road east of Confluence—took aboard all present—Messrs. Latrobe and Blanchard, of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and Messrs. Hughart, Page, Pendleton, Stout and Turner, of the Connellsville Road; Caven, Angell and citizens of Confluence, Cumberland and Connellsville, and started directly to Cumberland, which was reached about dusk.

The train consisted of one passenger car and baggage car, with Mr. Samuel Beatty as Conductor, Mr. John E. Sampsel, Engineer, and Wm. Wilson, Fireman.

On leaving Connellsville, nine car loads of iron were attached to the train, and the opinion was freely expressed that Engine No. 7 could not take it to Confluence, the grades being about thirty feet to the mile to this point. But Mr. Sampsel did take the train to Confluence without experiencing the least trouble. Here he was met by Engine No. 719, of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, Wm. Johnson, engineer, which took the cars of iron and pushed them up the grade of fifty-two feet to the mile, until near Brooke tunnel, which, in consequence of being unfinished, has to be passed on top. A temporary road, over a mile up and a mile and a half down, in zig zag form has been constructed, with grades of two hundred feet to the mile, over dangerous chasms, and on the bank of steep declivities. Around and up this line the "Camel" pushed the iron cars—five at a time—and Mr. Sampsel followed with the passenger train, having been previously given to understand that it was useless for him to attempt to take the train up the incline. But he was not to be baffled. He had been promised two years ago that he and No. 7 were to take the first train to Cumberland, and he determined on accomplishing the task, and it is but simple justice to say he succeeded admirably—with only one hundred and five pounds of steam, and without using sand, and in letting the train down the other side of the mountain, the most rugged and picturesque perhaps encountered, he won the praise of all on board.

In short, the engine, though small, performed all and more than was expected of her, and when she made her appearance with the train President Hughart's car, was greeted with cheers and waving of handkerchiefs.

Yesterday morning, there was a mile and 280 feet of track to be laid, but bright and early the men were at work, and so energetically and rapidly did it progress that the end was reached at the time stated.

The total length of the road to Baltimore is 325 miles, and from Pittsburg to Cumberland—the division now completed—149 miles. Express trains, when running regularly, will make the time in eleven hours to Baltimore, and ten hours to the National Capitol, by the the Point of Rocks route. Of course there is a great deal of work yet to do, but when all is completed the total cost of the road will foot up the sum of $9,000,000.

On next Monday through passenger trains will likely commence running, there being one train each way daily.

The route of the road has been described so often and so fully in our columns that it would be useless to repeat it. Suffice it, therefore, to say that it passes up the north bank of the Youghiogheny until it reaches Confluence, thence winding along the Laurel Hill river until near Brooke tunnel, where it leaves the last named stream, passes through or over the hill and strikes on the other side of the mountain the Castleman river, following the north bank of this stream also to Sand Patch tunnel. After passing through here it strikes the headwaters of Wills creek, and follows down Wills creek, until it reaches Cumberland. It is an easy route, of grades perhaps not excelled, and is the shortest route through the Allegheny mountains.

CONFLUENCE.

This town, the name of which was changed from "Turkey-foot," is eighty-five miles from Pittsburgh, and sixty-five miles from Cumberland. It is a perfect Turkey-foot, made so by the peculiar natural course of the Youghiogheny, Castleman and Laurel Hill rivers. It contains about twenty-five houses thus far, a good hotel, kept by Barney Winslow, formerly conductor on the Pittsburgh and Connelsville railroad and is sure to become the Altoona of the road. The town has been eligibly laid out, and a large number of lots sold, and it only remains for the Railroad Company to develop the business of the line to make Confluence among the first towns in the State. Our reporter was informed that four acres lying immediately contigous to the railroad have been set apart for a public square to be known as Logan Place. Orders have been given by the Confluence Compeny for the grading of the streets running around the square, for the same, and also for the planting of one hundred trees in the Park. The point plat comprises one hundred and thirty acres, but including the plats on either side of the Castleman and Laurel Hill rivers, which will be connected with bridges, already contracted for, the whole town will contain four hundred and eighty-five acres. A bridge across the Yough will also connect Fayette county with the new town. The railroad company have orders out for the erection of a large depot and station house, and the Confluence company have laid out grounds for a large hotel, for the accommodation of the traveling public. On the north bank of Laurel Hill river, as our reporter was informed, a large number of summer residences will be built this season.

The stations, after leaving Connellsville, at present established, are in the order named:

White Rock, Sand Works, Indian Creek, Ohio Pyle, Bidwell, Draketown Run, Confluence, Ursina, Brook Tunnel, Castleman, Middle Creek, Mineral Point Junction, Garrett, Yoder, Meyer's Mills, Sand Patch, Philson's Glencoe, South Hampton, Fairhope, Bridgeport, Cook's Mills, Mt. Savage Junction, and Cumberland.

ARRIVAL AT CUMBERLAND.

The excursion reached here this evening without accident, having made the extraordinary time on some parts of the road of thirty-five miles an hour. George W. Bishop, President of the First Branch of the City Council of Baltimore telegraphed as follows to Mr. Hughart: "Allow me, in the name of the citizens of Baltimore, to congratulate you on the completion of this great work." He also received from Lloyd Lowe, Mayor of Cumberland: "In behalf of the City of Cumberland, I extend you hearty congratulation on the completion of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad. S.

JUDGE PAXSON ON DRUNKENNESS.—In a recent charge to the grand jury, Judge Paxson, of Philadelphia, thus speaks of the offense of drunkenness: "From the able and interesting report referred to, I extract the further facts that, out of the above stated number of commitments for the past year, 3983 were for intoxication; and that the entire number of commitments, 11,266, or about four-fifths, are traceable to intemperance. This is a starting fact, and one which should be brought to the knowledge of every person not only in this city, but throughout the Commonwealth. The offense of drunkenness itself, aside from the crimes of which it is the active cause, has become a very great evil in this city. It is so common that many persons have ceased to regard it as a violation of law; whereas not only public but a private intoxication has been an offense for a very long period. By the third section of the act of 22d of April, 1794, it is provided that 'if any person shall intoxicate him or herself by the excessive drinking of spirituous, vinous, or other strong liquors, and shall be convicted thereof, he or she shall forfeit and pay the sum of sixty-seven cents for every such offense; or if such person shall refuse or neglect to satisfy the said forfeiture, or goods and chattels cannot be found whereof to levy the same by distress, he or she shall be committed to the House of Correction of the proper county, not exceeding twenty four hours.

"This, it will be observed, inflicts a penalty for private drunkenness. So greatly does the law abhor this vice that it punishes it even if committed in the privacy of a man's own house.

"Public drunkenness is also an offense, and is more serious by reason of its evil example. The act of Assembly, 41st of March, 1856, provides that any person who shall be found intoxicated in any street, highway, public house, or public place shall be fined, upon the view of or upon proof made before any mayor, alderman, or justice of the peace, not exceeding five dollars, to be levied with the proper cost, upon the goods and chattels of the defendant.

"A subsequent act has reduced the fine to two dollars, which is certainly a very moderate one for an offense so hurtful to the public morals. The proceedings, it will be seen, are summary in their nature, and it is to be regretted, in view of the number of drunken men, boys, and even females, to be seen upon our streets, that the law upon this subject is not more rigidly enforced. No man, however respectable his position in society, should be allowed to exhibit himself upon the streets of the city in a state of intoxication without being arrested and fined for such conduct. For the respectable man the excuse is less, and the effect of the evil example the greater. The law recognizes no social distinctions. It falls as the dew of heaven, alike upon the poor and upon the rich."—*Legal Opinion.*

EASTER EGGS.—The following little colloquy, between two neighboring boys, aged respectively five and six, is characteristic of Young America. Eugene called upon his comrade and found him at breakfast:

Willie—"Eugene, I had an egg for breakfast."

Eugene—"Hoo! I had two."

Willie—"Ma, I want another egg; Eugene had two for breakfast."

At this sudden and unexpected turn, Eugeno feels he has put his "foot in it" and is non-plussed, but only for a moment.

Eugene—"But I only gets two eggs when I'm sick."

Willie—"I'm sick too. I've got the whooping cough." (He makes a desperate effort to cough).

Eugene—"You's got no whooping cough, you's got the dyspepser! that's what's the matter."

During the day the boys made a raid upon a hen's nest of a neighbor, containing seven eggs, which were devided, Eugene receiving three and Willie the remainder. When Willie was undressed for bed that evening his Ma says his pockets contained egg float badly mixed with egg shells.

A FEW very desirable building lots in West Huntingdon, may be had from first hands, at original prices. At the rate they are now selling, they will soon be all sold, and then parties wishing to build, will be obliged to look to second hands, and pay advanced prices. Parties who bought less than two years ago for $200 now ask $500. Apply soon to R. A. Miller, and save money. apr12-3t

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—At a meeting of the Huntingdon County Agricultural Society, held on Thursday evening of last week, it was decided that the Society will hold an agricultural exhibition to be held during the coming fall, the time to be fixed at the regular meeting in August next.

Geo. Jackson, John Flenner, and John Major, were appointed a committee to take charge of the fair ground till the appointment of Trustees under the act of incorporation.

It was, on motion, agreed that any person contributing $5 or upwards to the funds of the Association be allowed the privilege of using the track for the purpose of training horses.

D. Blair, Esq., was requested to prepare the papers necessary for the incorporation of the Society.

TO NEBRASKA, CALIFORNIA, AND KANSAS, AND THE B. & M. R. R. LANDS.—The "Burlington Route," so called, lies right in the path of the Star of Empire. It runs almost immediately in the center of the great westward movement of emigration. Crossing Illinois and Iowa, it strikes the Missouri river at three points.

These three points are the gateways into three great sections of the trans-Missouri region.

The Northern gate is Omaha, where the great Pacific road will take you to the land of gold and grapes, sunny mountains, and perpetual summer.

The middle gate is Plattsmouth, which opens upon the south half of Nebraska, south of the Platte river, a region unsurpassed on the continent for agriculture and grazing. Just here are the B. & M. Railroad lands, concerning Geo. S. Harris, the land officer at Burlington, Iowa, can give you all information, and in the heart of them is Lincoln, the State Capital and present terminus of the road.

The Southern gate leads to Kansas, by connections with the St. Joe Road at Hamburg, running direct to St. Joe and Kansas City.

The trains of the Burlington run smoothly and safely, and make all connections. It run the best of coaches, Pullman Palace and Pullman dining cars, and should you take the journey for the journey's sake alone, you will be repaid; or take it to find a home or a farm- and you cannot find either better than among the B. & M. lands, where you can buy on ten years' credit, and at a low price. tf.

IF you want to see business on earth, go to *Lewis' Red Front Grocery* any day in the week. The crowd of country wagons in front of his store some days, unloading and loading, almost completely closes up the street. He is putting out more good mackerel (no cheat in the number,) and Herring than any other house, and his 80cts Syrups and 12½cts Sugar goes off by the barrel every day. *Red Front* is the place to buy if you want the worth of your money or your marketing. 1-t.

JOS. MARCH & BRO., having purchased the stock and fixtures of the store of Adam Zeigler, at Marklesburg, they intend filling it with new goods, at low prices, and will be pleased to have their old customers and the public generally to call and examine their stock. They will sell all kinds of goods as cheap as they can be purchased in Huntingdon. All kinds of produce taken in exchange for goods at the hightest market price. Give them a call, and we guarantee you will be pleased with goods and prices. 1-t.

FOR RENT.—The undersigned offers for rent a building on Hill street, containing three rooms, two down stairs and one large one up above, suitable for either a dwelling house or a business stand. There is a large building on the rear of the lots suitable for a warehouse, etc. Inquire of N. B. Corbin, Bee Hive Grocery, No. 111, 4th street.

THE Excelsior Reaper and Mower is the best. It took the first premium last fall at the Huntingdon and Blair county fairs, as the best Reaper and Mower. It took the first premium at the trial of machines at the Pennsylvania Agricultural College in July 1870. Sold by T. W. Montgomery, Neffs' Mills P.O., Huntingdon Co., Pa. 5apr3t.

MR. MARCH & BRO., are now shelving one of the largest and handsomest assortments of Ladies' Dress Goods ever opened in the county, which will be sold as low as the lowest. Ladies, go and see the pretty things they have. 1-t.

Best quality of brown Sugar at 12½ cents, at Orbison & Miller's. [ap5-3t

SOMETHING NEW AT THE BAZAAR OF FASHION.—Mrs. L. A Hamer respectfully announces that she is now making a specialty of cleaning and coloring ladies' and gentlemen's Kid Gloves, and white and mixed Furs. Call at the corner of Bath and Mifflin streets, Huntingdon, Pa.

For all kinds of clothing go to Carmon & Cunningham's. Apr. 19, 1-t.

WANTED.—A young man to represent a Life Insurance Company in Huntingdon county. Assistance will be given by an experienced solicitor from the General Agency. Call or address this Office. [ap5-4t.

GENUINE NORWAY OATS for sale by Glazier & Bro. Price, $1.50 per bushel. [mh15.tf.

ORDERS for Excelsior Reapers and Mowers left at Wharton & Maguire's hardware store, will receive attention. Farmers don't buy a Hay Fork until you have seen the McFadden Fork; it is the best out. T. W. Montgomery sells it. 5apr3t.

FISHER & SONS will receive, during the next thirty days, their large spring stock of carpetings, mattings, &c. They show the largest and best selected stock in the county and sell the cheapest. March 8, 6t.

THE best thing out Weidas Revolving Smoothing Iron, for sale at A. R. Stewart & Co. March 8, 2-m.

Go to T. W. Montgomery, of Neffs' Mills, Huntingdon county, Pa., to buy your Reapers and Mowers, Pratt Hay Rakes, Centre Hall Cornplanters, and the best Hay Fork, Self fastening. 5apr3t.

Go to Carmon & Cunningham's for cheap shoes. Apr. 19, 1-t.

Window Glass and Putty at Patton's. March 22. tf.

HUNTINGDON MARKETS.

Reported Weekly for the JOURNAL by Henry & Co.

HUNTINGDON, PA., April 18th, 1871.

	Wholesale.	Retail.
BUTTER	$ 20	$ 25
COFFEE, O. G. Java	26	28
" Maricibo	21@24	23@28
" Rio, choice	21@22	23
" Rio, good	19@20	21
" Rio, fair	17@19	20
" O. G. Java, roasted		33
" Maricabo, "		28
" Rio, choice, "		26
" Rio, good, "		20
EGGS		15
FLOUR, white wheat		7 75
" red wheat	700 to	7 25
WHEAT, white, per bush		1 40
" red, "		1 30
RYE		90
CORN		70
OATS		50
MOLASSES, Port Rico		60
" New Orleans		1 00
SUGAR, loaf	15	16
" powdered	15	16
" granulated	15	16
" A	14½ 7 lbs for	1 05
" extra C	13½ 7 lbs for	95
" yellow C	12 7 lbs for	85
" brown	12 7 lbs for	75
TEA, Young Hyson	65@1 25	1 20
" Gunpowder, fine	65@80	90
" Gunpowder, finest	1 15@1 50	1 70
" Imperial, fine	50@80	90
" Imperial, finest	1 00@1 30	1 40
" Japan, fine	75@1 00	1 10
" Japan, finest	1 00@1 25	1 40
" Oolong, fine	60@70	70
" Oolong, finest	85@1 25	1 40
" Souchong, fine	60@80	90
" Souchong, English Breakfast	1 00@1 50	1 40
SYRUP, silver drip	1 00	1 20
" Crystal	1 35	1 50
" diamond drips	95	1 10
" extra golden	80	90
" bee hive	70	75
" best baking	55	65
RAISINS, layers	3 50	25
" valencia	16	18
" mats	16	20
PRUNES	13	15
CURRANTS	12	15