The Huntingdon Journal.

J. R. DURBORROW, - - - - - EDITOR

HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.

Wednesday Morning, Sept. 13, 1871.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL:
COL. DAVID STANTON, of Beaver.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL:
COL. ROBERT B. BEATH, of Schuylkill.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

PRESIDENT JUDGE:
John Dean, of Blair county.

FOR ASSEMBLY:
Franklin H. Lane, of Shirleysburg.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGE:
David Clarkson, of Cassville.

FOR SHERIFF:
Amon Houck, of Broad Top City.

FOR TREASURER:
Alfred W. Kenyon, of Barree Township.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER:
Jonathan Evans, of Tod Township.

FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR:
Harris Richardson, of Lincoln Township.

FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR:
Henry Wilson, of Oneida Township.

FOR COUNTY AUDITOR:
Samuel P. Smith, of Union Township.

FOR CORONER:
James Bricker, of Huntingdon.

Republican County Committee.

Alexandria—J. J. Bellman, Thomas D. Walker.
Barree—Silas Gibony, William Couch.
Birmingham—T. S. McCahan, Joseph Madson.
Broad Top City—Wm. J. Ammerman, Thomas Cook.
Brady—David Etnier, Sr., Dr. I. J. Meal.
Carbon—Dr. A. R. McCarthy, William Sweet.
Cass—Joseph Parks, Ephraim Bowman.
Cassville—A. L. Guss, George M. Green.
Clay—Adam Heeter, Jacob B. Park.
Coalmont—Richard Owens, S. S. Berkstresser
Cromwell—William B. Gilliland, John Book.
Dublin—B. F. Stitt, J. McG. Appleby.
Franklin—Mathew M. Keatley, John Q. Adams.
Henderson—John S. Warfel, Samuel Fouse.
Hopewell—George Berkstresser, Samuel Weaver.
Huntingdon, E. W—John W. Mattern, Robert King.
Huntingdon, W. W—Sam'l T. Brown, Wm. K. Burchinell.
Jackson—Jackson Harmon, Sam'l Smith, (of Thomas).
Juniata—John Corbin, Amos H. Kauffman.
Lincoln—H. H. Summers, John Fulton.
Mapleton—James Hamilton, Philip Hooper.
Morris—Dr. M. B. Brenneman, Samuel C. Tussey.
Mt. Union—John G. Stewart, H. Clay Marshall.
Mt. Union District—Alfred Carothers, James F. Bathurst.
Oneida—R. McDivitt, A. P. White.
Orbisonia—Thomas O. Cloyd, Wm. H. Miller.
Penn—George Isett, Daniel Harris.
Petersburg—John T. Dopp, John Hoffman, Jr.
Porter—Benj. L. Neff, David Hare.
Shirley—Thomas Ashman, George M. Spanogle.
Shirleysburg—George Leas, John A. Kerr.
Shade Gap—Dr. J. A. Shade, John R. Wilson.
Springfield—Ephraim Baker, Morris Cutshall.
Tell—John Silverthorn, A. S. Cisney.
Tod—Jonathan Evans, Isaac Curfman.
Three Springs—Dr. J. F. Thompson, P. H. Bence.
Union—A. W. Wright, James Quarry.
Walker—John Watson, Livingston Robb.
Upper West—Moore Hewitt, Harry Lightner.
Lower West—Wm. McClure, Gustavers Altman.
Warriorsmark—Dr. J. A. Deaver, A. C. Hutchison.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, Chairman.

The members of the Republican County Committee will meet at the Court House, in Huntingdon, on FRIDAY, the 15th inst., at 1 o'clock, P. M.

It is earnestly desired that *every member* be present, as business of much importance will be transacted.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, Chairman.

Huntingdon, Sept. 4, 1871.

☞ If you want to vote, REGISTER!

☞ Republicans, don't forget to be registered!

☞ Republicans, are you registered? See to it at once!

☞ If you want a Republican Congressional district, vote for Gen. Lane!

☞ Vote for a Convention to amend the Constitution! Many changes are needed.

☞ Gen. Lane was a brave and efficient soldier. Mr. Africa wasn't. Vote for the soldier!

☞ Gen. Lane is heart and soul committed to the best interests of Huntingdon county. Work earnestly for him!

☞ While Gen. Lane was firing into the rebels in front, Mr. Africa was keeping up a constant fire in his rear! Vote for Gen. Lane!

☞ Gen. McCandless has changed his views in regard to the "post of honor."—He will find that the people have taken him at his word.

☞ The *Monitor* has not got rid of its White Man's Party paraphernalia yet. We expect it to put up the whole lock, stock and barrel at auction some of these days.

☞ It is said "too many cooks spoil the broth." We thought so when we read the last *Monitor*. See articles on Hon. John Scott from different stand-points.

☞ Evans, the embezzler, has fled to Tammany, and Tammany protects him.—"A fellow feeling makes us wondrous kind." How are you, *Patriot*, on Tammany?

☞ Mr. Banks has a queer War Democratic record. We expect to publish it next week. He, by his votes, endorsed the traitor Jesse D. Bright. Vote for Dean!

☞ It is said that the friends of Gen. McCandless are appealing to the Catholics to vote for him on the ground that he is a member of their church. This is the last trick!

☞ The Democrats are very much afraid that Gen. Grant's poor relatives will not all get into fat positions. How self-sacrificing they are! The *Monitor* mentions some poor fellow every week. Good!

☞ If you hear a Republican growling about any of our nominees, watch him closely, he is in the employ of the Democrats in all probability. All good Republicans will stand by the ticket.

☞ The complimentary votes given to Mr. Speer last fall will not be given to Mr. Africa this fall. Complimenting Democrats with offices in this county has played out! Vote for Gen. Lane!

☞ Mr. Banks, when he was in the Legislature, was opposed to making all officers of profit or trust, within the Commonwealth, take an oath of allegiance.—This was the position rebels took. Vote for Dean!

☞ Mr. Banks, the Democratic candidate for President Judge, was elected to the Legislature as a War Democrat, but seldom failed to vote with the Copperheads of the period Republicans and War Democrats, vote for John Dean who occupied no doubtful position during the war.

A MALICIOUS SLANDER.

The last *Monitor* contained the following malicious slander, in an article commenting upon the nomination of John Dean, Esq., as the Republican candidate for President Judge of this Judicial district:

"Mr. Dean is said to be an able lawyer and a clever gentleman, yet if the charges openly preferred against him upon our streets, during the past two weeks, be true, he is not a proper person for the important office of President Judge. We refer to the assertions made by many respectable Republicans that he paid Dr. Orlady one thousand dollars to set up the Republican Convention in his interest. If this charge be true Mr. Dean has been guilty of conduct which should forever disqualify him for the office he aspires to, and we hope those who claim to know the facts of the matter will at once give them to the public, that our people may vote intelligently. We do not wish to be understood as preferring this charge against Mr. Dean or would we lend our columns to aid in the circulation of a libel of him, but the matter we refer to has been so boldly proclaimed, by his own partisans, that we deem it but simple justice to thus publicly call attention to it in the hope that if false the proof thereof will be presented, and if true that the people will have ample time and opportunity to reflect upon it."

We brand the imputation that Mr. Dean paid Dr. Orlady, or anybody else, in this county, a single farthing to set up the Republican Convention as a MOST MALICIOUS AND DELIBERATE FALSEHOOD. And, now, Mr. *Monitor*, we want to know who makes this charge? Come, give us the names of the "many respectable Republicans?" No halting or squirming about it, but come right square up to the mark, or acknowledge that this mendacious falsehood was imposed upon you by some of your friends, who very likely manufactured it out of whole cloth. Here is a very simple way of getting out of this matter, and we insist upon your doing it, or the *Monitor* will be held responsible for the manufacture of this piece of malice. We know that the *Monitor* is given to exaggeration, when alluding to this subject, because we recollect its account of the Republican Convention in which it reported a passage at arms between Prof. Guss and Dr. Orlady, in which the former is represented to have used very undignified and ungentlemanly language, when no such language was used.

We are satisfied that there was no subject before the County Convention that was adopted with greater unanimity than the selection of free and independent conferees to represent us in the Judicial Conference. The best men in the Convention, amongst whom were Dr. John McCulloch, Samuel McVitty, Esq., and Dr. A. R. McCarthy, were decidedly in favor of the course adopted, and we know that these men represented the wishes of the people. Beyond this, the gentlemen who were appointed Conferees are men of character and standing and above being parties to such an infamous transaction. We repeat that the story is a falsehood out of whole cloth, and until the *Monitor* gives us the names of those upon whom it would shove the responsibility it must be held to be the author of this malicious slander.

☞ That tried and faithful friend of the temperance cause, Pennell Coombe, Secretary of the State Temperance Union, offers to discuss, with the temperance party men, the following propositions. He proposes to take the affirmative:

1. The August convention and its action is in violation of the plan to which these men pledged their support in the May convention.

2. This movement is *intended* by its leaders to defeat the Republicans, who did all they could in the last Legislature to give us the Local Option, and to aid the Democrats, who by a *strict party vote* in the Senate defeated that measure.

3. That this new party must, of necessity, result in great injury to the temperance cause, and that every vote cast for their State ticket will be *virtually* a vote for the liquor party of Pennsylvania.

This shows very clearly the animus of the new movement. Let temperance men keep clear of it.

☞ The shouts of VICTORY come floating on the air from the South and the West! California has elected a Republican Governor by over 6000 majority, a change of 16,000! The city of Wilmington elects a Republican Mayor by 383, reversing the order of things in that neck of woods, and from Wyoming territory comes the intelligence that the Republicans have carried the Senate, which has been heretofore Democratic. How are you, New Departure? The signs of the times indicate a rousing triumph in Pennsylvania on the second Tuesday of October.

☞ We call attention to a communication, in another column, written by Hon. S. T. Brown, on the re-districting of the State Judicially. His facts and figures are indisputable, and they exhibit such a case that will satisfy any candid mind that, in this district at least, some provision should be made for the relief of judge, lawyers and suitors. We hope that his suggestion will be received with favor, and that the next Legislature will cut up the State into Judicial districts that will be much less burdensome.

☞ The Richmond *Enquirer*, a Democratic organ, appeals earnestly to the colored voters of Virginia to desert the Republican party and vote the Democratic ticket. In this section the Democratic papers see a "nigger" in every wood-pile, and call them "buffaloes" and every other unreasonable name they can think of.—How inconsistent some people do act!

☞ The Harrisburg *Patriot* has dwelt upon "bribery, corruption and robbery," day in and day out for months, and at last, as if despairing of being able to do the subject justice, exclaims wildly: "Robbery All Around!" The reader must not suppose that it is thundering at Tammany plunderers. Oh no! They be honest folk in its eyes.

☞ The Republicans of Bedford county held an enthusiastic meeting on Tuesday evening of last week, at Bedford, which was attended by hundreds. The meeting was addressed by John Lutz, Esq., and Hon. John Cessna, who made telling speeches. The Republicans of Bedford county are becoming aroused. They mean work.

☞ When Mr. Lincoln refused to conduct the war upon rebellion so as to preserve Slavery, Gen. McCandless, the Democratic candidate for Auditor General, threw down his sword and refused to draw it further. Now he wants the votes of colored men! Out upon ye!

☞ The *Monitor* is out of humor with us because we rap it over the knuckles, now and then, for improper conduct. We want you to act decently so that we can approach you and recommend you to the world as a respectable neighbor. Do you understand?

☞ The Democratic candidate for Judge was in favor of human slavery in the District of Columbia, and consequently opposed to emancipation anywhere. Friends of Humanity and Emancipation, vote for John Dean!

☞ When 4,000,000 of human beings were to be enfranchised, Gen. McCandless refused to draw his sword, and said "the post of honor was the private station."—Let him keep his "post of honor." That's all.

The Glorious Victory in the Golden State.

The Entire Republican Ticket Elected.

A REPUBLICAN GOVERNOR.

A Republican U. S. Senator.

Three Republican Congressmen.

All the Republican State Officers Elected

The election in California is more decisive than we ware lead to believe at first. The following gentlemen, all Republicans, were elected on Wednesday last, viz:

Governor—Newton Booth.
Lieutenant Governor—Romualdo Pacheco.
Supreme Judges—A. J. Niles and A. L. Rhodes.
Secretary of State—Drury Malone.
Comptroller—Thomas J. Green.
Treasurer—Ferd. Bacher.
Attorney General—John Lord Love.
Superintendent Public Instruction—J. H. Bolander.
Surveyor General—Robt. B. Gardner.
Clerk Supreme Court—Grant L. Taggart.
State Printer—Thos. J. Springer.
Harbor Commissioner—J. A. M'Glynn.
First Congressional distrct—S. O. Houghton.
Second district—Aaron A. Sargent.
Third district—John M. Coghlan.

The following are the latest dispatches:

THREE REPUBLICAN CONGRESSMEN ELECTED.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 7.—The Republicans are certain of the election of a Senator to succeed Mr. Cole. Coghlin, Republican, is elected to Congress in the Third, and Sargent in the second district. The Republicans have an even chance of gaining the First district. The whole Legislative and municipal Republican and Taxpayers' ticket is elected in the city, with the exception of the Recorder and one Supervisor. The Republican majority in the State is about 6,000.

WHAT THE REPUBLICANS HAVE GAINED.

The Legislature elected two years ago contained the large Democratic majority of fifty-six in the House and sixteen in the Senate. This large majority has not only been entirely wiped out, but the Republicans have a good working majority in both Houses, securing the a United States Senator in place of Mr. Cole, who is an Ultra Democrat.

Judicial Districts.

EDITOR JOURNAL:—At the next election, law Judges will be elected in a large number of the Judicial districts of this State. This would, therefore, seem a fitting time to give some attention to the proper organization of our districts and the proper distribution of the Judicial force of the State.

There is no question of greater importance before the people. We do not propose to discuss, or even allude to, the claims or qualifications of candidates, but we have been convinced for years that our districts ought to be re-organized throughout the State. It must be remembered that our Judges are State officers and paid by the State.

When the State was districted in 1834, it was with reference to the population and business existing at that time, but in the lapse of nearly forty years, within which there has been no general re organization of districts, there has been great inequality in the increase of population, and still more in the increase of Judicial business in the several districts. It is true that during this interval, the Judicial force of the State has been considerably increased, but it has generally been by special acts of the legislature authorizing the appointment or election of additional law Judges in districts where the pressure of business had become too great to be borne, and occasionally by erecting a new district out of parts of old ones. The plan of electing additional law Judges, has not been found to work well, especially in the country districts. When the business of a district becomes too much for one Judge it does not necessarily follow that it would require the whole time of two Judges, and there are other difficulties in limiting and dividing the business between two Judges in the same district. Our own district of Huntingdon, Blair, and Cambria, was formed in 1849. During the twenty-two years which have since elapsed the population has increased by about one third, while the legal business of the several counties in the district has more than doubled, the Judicial force meanwhile remaining the same. A few figures based upon the census of 1870 will illustrate.

There are at present forty-seven law Judges in the State. This number applied to the whole population gives an average of *one Judge to every 61,000 of population*. (We omit fractions for the sake of convenience.) Even assuming that the whole number of Judges is sufficient, if properly distributed, how is our district served in the distribution? Take the figures and compare them with two or three of the surrounding districts:

	Population.
Blair	38,091
Cambria	36,574
Huntingdon	31,300
	105,965
Mifflin	17,509
Snyder	15,606
Union	15,595
	48,710
Bedford	29,635
Franklin	45,382
Fulton	9,330
Somerset	28,225
	112,572

The Bedford district has two law Judges, Hon. W. M. Hall and Hon. D. W. Rowe, giving a population in this district of 56,286 to each Judge.

The Mifflin, Snyder and Union district has a population of less than half the Huntingdon, Blair and Cambria district, and the counties composing that district being almost entirely agricultural, there is perhaps less Judicial business in the whole district than in any one of the counties composing the Huntingdon district. Lycoming county is constituted a separate district, and while its population somewhat exceeds that of *Cambria* county we are much mistaken if its civil and criminal business equals it. We do not, however, advocate enlarging the Mifflin or any of the smaller districts. It is, no doubt, the experience of those districts that a Judge may be fully employed in keeping up the business of his courts so that no suitor shall be delayed. But if this be the case, can it be expected that one man will keep up the business in a district like ours, with the Penn'a. R. R. through its centre, lateral branches in each county, and the growing cities and multiplied business which follow in its wake? It is, by law, made the particular duty of Judges to see that all actions in their courts shall be reached and have a fair opportunity of trial, at least within one year after they are brought, and neglect of this duty is made a ground for removal. Every attorney and every suitor in the 24th Judicial district knows that this statute is practically a dead letter, and that the trial and argument lists are sadly in arrear. No suitor knows whether his suit will be tried this year, next year, or left as a legacy to his children, and his estate, if he have any, be swallowed up in ruinous bills of costs for frequent and long continued attendance at court. It may be said that the delay is frequently owing to the unreadiness of parties. If parties, however, had any reasonable certainty of reaching and trying their causes, they would make it a point to be ready. It is useless, however, to lay the whole blame upon either courts or parties. Our object is to call attention to the necessity of such legislation as will either reduce the size of our district or increase the number of Judges, and we believe this to be the proper time to consider and canvass the subject, lest raising the question after the judicial election, which is soon to take place, should be construed as referring to the presiding Judge who shall then be elected. Until we have such legislation there is every reason to fear the evils we have referred to will grow upon us. The subject vitally concerns every member of the bar and the people of the district generally, without regard to party. Legislative changes of Judicial districts, without previous notice or consideration by the people affected, are seldom satisfactory. It is hoped, therefore, the subject will receive a candid and impartial consideration.

S. T. B.

Porter Township School Accounts.

MR. EDITOR:—In the *Globe*, of the 29th ult., is a copy of the statement of school accounts of Porter township.

The Tammany ring of New York has acquired some notoriety in the matter of white-washing accounts, but the gentleman who manipulated the accounts of Porter township seem determined to not come out behind in that line.

In the printed statement, the Dr. side of the account is made up thus:

School and building duplicate for 1871	$3879 17
Balance from 1870	325 86
Total	$4205 03

Now the assessed value of the property in the township, the multiplier, and State appropriation, are matters of record and the school board ought to have stated them exactly, but they have not done so as far as figures will show.

Taxable property	$362,650
Deduct unseated lands	4,952
Total	$357,698

The multiplier is ten mills, or one per cent. which would produce $3.576.98

The number of taxables is 252 and and an occupation tax of $2 each, legal or illegal has been laid, making... 504.00

State appropriation, say balance from last year outght to be about $800, but take their own figures... 325.00

	$4552.28
Amount accounted for	4205.03
Not accounted for	347.25

There are several things in the *credit* side of the account, which need explanation badly, but, it is not worth while to talk about them until we get the foundations established.

There has been systematic deception if not downright dishonesty for some years past in regard to our school accounts by *some* of the officers entrusted with their management, and it behooves those among them who have been hoodwinked and deceived, to speak out and lay the responsibility where it belongs.

TAX-PAYER.

European Correspondence.

LONDON CITY, August 18th, 1871.

DEAR JOURNAL:—I mailed my last letter to you, from this city, on the 12th inst. On Sabbath, as is customary for every American who visits London, we went to hear the great Spurgeon. The Tabernacle will seat 6000, and by the time the hour for service arrived every seat was full and the aisles packed. He read the 104th Psalm and expounded part of it, selecting as his text the 17th and 18th verses of the said Psalm. He spoke forty five minutes. He has a powerful but pleasant voice, a sharp, piercing eye; his gestures are fine and illustrations powerful. Mr. Spurgeon is a well proportioned man, face full, well developed head, and I think will weigh about 200 pounds. In the evening we went to Dr. Brooks' church, and in the absence of the Doctor we were favored with a fine sermon by the Rev. Mr. Rodgers, one of Mr. Spurgeon's students. Mr. Spurgeon, they told me, makes them here as fast as they do at our largest Theological institutions in America. At Spurgeon's church we met our friends Dr. Loomis and lady, who had separated from us some four weeks since at Londonderry. As it takes the "dingbats," and a good many of them, to travel, on the 14th I called at the banking house of Jay Cooke & Co. and got a supply. Dr. Bell and myself then did some shopping in the forenoon; the balance of the day we spent in visiting the British Museum, the greatest and largest in the world. It would take a person a month if he would minutely examine all there on exhition. It appeared to me that it contains a specimen of every creature Noah had in his ark, for there is no animal that I ever read or heard of but is there, besides all of the finny and amphibious inhabitants of the sea. One peculiar point in which it excels all other museums is that it contains a specimen from the very youngest to the oldest of each and every kind of animal, besides every imaginable article used from the days of Noah down to the present time. In the evening Dr. Bell and myself took a walk through, what the people of the Five Points in New York, would call fashionable streets; but I have been through the Five Points in New York and it bears a very small comparison to these streets. If New York has her Five Points, London has her Ten Points. Although they are well lighted and a good police force on hand we witnessed several fights among the modest females, and crowds of drunken men and women, young and old. On Tuesday we hired a carriage and drove through Hyde Park, St. James Park and Victoria Park. From there we visited the Zoological Garden which has the largest collection of living animals in the world—from the elephant down to the smallest insect, and from the great rhinoceros down to the tadpole. We next visited the International Exhibition building. This is where they have their samples of newly manufactured goods on exhibition every season. Attached to this great building is Prince Albert's Hall, built in the form of a circle, and will seat 14000 persons. It is used for concerts, &c. We also took a look at Buckingham Palace and the monument of Price Albert. From there we drove to Bunn Hill Field Cemetery, and examined the graves and monuments of John Bunyan, author of Pilgrim's Progress; John Gill, D. D. and Adam Clark, D. D., the great Commentators; Isaac Watts, D. D., John Rippen, D. D., David De Foe, the author of Robinson Crusoe, and John Newton, the author of that beautiful hymn,

"In evil long I took delight," &c.

In an adjoining cemetery we visited the grave of the mother of John and Charles Wesley, and saw the monument of Rev. John Wesley; was in the church he built and in which he held services at 5 o'clock every morning. Christians in his day were more energetic and made religion the first object in life. I sat on the armchair he occupied in the committee room of the church. The building is large, but plain, and is still occupied, the Rev. Rittenhouse being the pastor.

Wednesday. This morning we visited the Crystal Palace. This structure is one of the most remarkable in the world. It owes its existence to the great Exhibition of 1851 in Hyde Park. The materials of that building were sold to a new company and transferred to an elevated spot near Sydenham, about seven miles south of London. The original cost of the first building was $7,500,000; the present about $10,000,000. The building is 1600 feet long, 380 feet wide, and at the centre transept 200 feet high. It consists of a nave and three transepts, all with arched roofs, made of iron and glass. Within the building consists of a central nave, having fine flowing marble fountains near the two ends, and lined with statues and plants throughout its whole length. On each side of the nave are compartments to illustrate the sculpture and architecture of different ages and countries, such as Greek, Roman, Assyrian, Pompeian, Egyptian, etc. Other compartments illustrate certain industrial groups, etc. Near the centre transept are two large concert rooms, on a stupendous scale.—An orchestra of unparalleled dimensions is constructed here for festivals, commemorations and musical meetings; this orchestra will hold 5000 persons; it is in the form of a half-circle, seats gradually raised, and a large organ at the top of the circle in the rear. The park and gardens are extensive, occupying 200 acres; they are beautifully arranged and contain a fine collection of flowers and plants, separated by gravel walks. The fountains in the park are, it is said, the finest in the world. There are two cascades, each 450 feet long and 100 feet wide, having a fall of 12 feet. Railroad trains run every ten minutes to the Palace from the city.

On the morning of the 17th we took a walk through some of the principle streets. Oxford being the chestnut street of London, next Regent, then Cheap side. We called at Nelsons great publishing house, in Paternoster Row. The Nelsons are the largest book publishers in the world; their principal house is in Edinburg. We purchased some books, and then visited the London dock yards, the largest in the world. It covers over three hundred acres of land; they have large vaults under their ware houses, along side of the docks, where they store away heavy articles, the vaults are lighted up by gas. The East India Company have some immense dock yards; have all been excavated, fitted up, and the water from the river Thames let in; the water, it is said, is over thirty feet in depth in these docks. The best center of observation in the city is the open spot, between the Royal Exchange, London Bank and Mansion House, where more cabs and omnibusses assemble than at any other spot in the world, and where one can ramble in any one of the seven different directions, or streets, sure of meeting with some illustration of city life. This evening we went again to hear the Rev. Mr. Spurgeon preach. His text was Psalms 656, 1st and 2d verses. Here, in the Tabernacle, we met our friend, Rev. I. W. Evans, who left us at Glasgow, and there we parted, with no idea of meeting again until we would meet in our own native land, but we now calculate to return together in the same steamer.

On Friday morning, the 18th, we took a ride down the river Thames on a steamer, then visited the great London Tower. This famous structure was founded by William the Conquerer, which was afterwards improved by Charles the II; it has several towers, and occupies 12 acres of ground; it was here Lady Jane Grey, Annie Boleyn and many others were imprisoned and then executed. The principal objects of curiosity are a collection of suits of mail on some twenty stuffed figures of men on stuffed horses, with coat of armor on men and horses, belonging to various Kings and Princes; also an armory consisting of many curious old shields, bows, spontoons, Spanish instruments of torture, beheading axe, block, and thumb screws; also there are neatly stored up in several rooms 75000 new Snyder rifles, standing in racks forming rooms and passages. Here also is the Jewel House, a well-guarded room, containing the crowns of Sir Edward, Charles the II, William the IV, and the new State crown, made for the Coronation of Queen Victoria, which cost 200,000 pounds, with gold bracelets, swords of mercy, and many other valuable jewels. We have been in London nine days and will remain over Sunday, and leave on Monday for Liverpool, and from there to Wales and Ireland, when you will hear from me again.

Yours, etc., W. B. L.

New Advertisements.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned Auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court, of Huntingdon county, to distribute the funds in the hands of Samuel Steffey, administrator of Samuel Wilson, late of Jackson twp., dec'd, will attempt to the duties of his appointment, at his office, in the borough of Huntingdon, on Thursday, October 9th, at 1 o'clock, p. m., when and where all persons interested are required to present their claims or be debarred from coming in for a share of said fund.

MILES ZENTMYER, Auditor.

Sept13

LIST OF PREMIUMS AND AWARDING COMMITTEES OF THE *HUNTINGDON COUNTY AGRICULTURAL FAIR.*

The Twelfth Annual Exhibition of the Huntingdon County Agricultural Fair will be held at Huntingdon on the 3d, 4th, 5th, and 6th of October, '71.

Class No. 1—Horses, Bred Stock.

Superintendents—Isaac Long, A. Porter Wilson.

Best Stallion	$20	3d do	4
2nd best,	12	best brood mare	10
3d do	8	2nd best	7
Best 3 year old	8	3d do	5
2d best	6	best 3 year old	8
3d do	5	2nd best	6
best 2 year old	7	3d do	4
2d best	5	best 2 year old	7
3d do	4	2nd best	6
best yearling	6	3d do	5
2d best	4	best colt 6 mos or under	6
3d do	3	2nd best	4
best gelding	8	3d do	3
2nd best	6		

Common Stock.

Best draught Stallion	$12	3d do	3
2nd best	8	best colt 6 mos or under	5
3d do	6	2nd best	4
best 3 year old	6	3d do	3
2nd best	5	best draught horse or mare	8
3d do	4	2nd best	6
best 2 year old	6	3d do	4
2nd best	5	best riding do	6
3d do	3	2nd best	4
best yearling	5	3d do	3
2nd best	4	best family do	6
3d do	3	best pair mules	8
best brood mare	8	2nd best	6
2nd best	6	3d do	4
3d do	5		

No horses can be entered for more than one premium or be allowed to change from one class to another class. 10 per cent. entrance fee to be paid on all stock for every premium for which the party may compete. On Class No. 1 and speed premiums.

Wednesday October, 4th, 1871, at 2 P. M.

Running Races.—For all horses—half mile heat and repeat, catch weights; $25 00 to first; $10 00 to second; entrance money to third horse.

Thursday, October 5th, 1871, 3 P. M.

Driving in Harness or Saddle.

Best 3 heats in 5	$30
2nd best	15
3d do	entrance fee

Friday, October 6th, at 10 A. M.

Trotting.—The fastest horse, mare or gelding in harness or saddle that has never beaten 4 minutes in public up to this date.

Best 3 in 5	$25
2nd best	10
3d do	entrance fee.

Afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Walking Horses.

Best walking horse	$10
2nd best do	8
3d do do	entrance fee.

Entrance fee $1 00.

AWARDING COMMITTEE.—John S. Miller, Jno. Q. Adams, Henry Harris, Charles C. Ash, Benjamin L. Neff, Elliot Rohly, John McComb, Caleb Wakefield, David McGarvey.

Class 2—Cattle, Devon.

Superintendents—George Mountain, S. H. Shoemaker.

Best bull	$25 00	Best heifer	10 00
2nd best	15	2nd best	8
best cow	15	best calf	4
2nd best	10	2nd best	3

And the same premiums on all thorough bred Durham's or Alderney's, provided that in no case will a premium be awarded unless the committee are satisfied that the stock is pure, without any admixture of common blood in it.

Mixed and Common Stock.

Best bull	$10 00	2nd best	4 00
2nd best	7 00	best calf under 1 year	
best cow	8 00	old	5
2nd best	5 00	2nd best	3
best heifer	8 00		

AWARDING COMMITTEE.—Geo. Bell, Jno. A. Whittaker, David Henderson, Amos Starr, Amos Smucker, Simeon Wright, Gilbert Horning.

Class 3—Hogs and Sheep.

Superintendents—Jack McCahan, Russel Henry.

Best Boar of any age or breed	$10 00	best litter of pigs not less than five	7
2nd best	7 00	2nd best	3
best sow	10 00		

Sheep.

Best buck of any age or breed	$5 00	3d do	2 00
2nd best	3 00	best single lamb	3
3d do	2 00	best lot of lambs not less than five	10
best ewe	5 00	2nd best	6
2nd best	3 00	3d do	3

AWARDING COMMITTEE.—Livingston Robb, Isaac Oatenkirk, Albert Myton, John Roads, Peter Peighital, (of Penn twp.,) James Wilson, Geo. P. Wakefield.

Class 4—Agricultural Implements.

Superintendents—Andrew Cozens, David Mingle.

Best plow	$3 00	2nd best	1 00
2nd best	2 00	best hand corn sheller	2
best subsoil plow	2 00	2nd best	1
2nd best	1 00	best clover huller	4
best double shovel	2 00	2nd best	3
2nd best	1 00	best hay and grain rake	4
best corn cultivator	2 00	2nd best	2
2nd best	1 00	best cider mill	4
best hill plow	3 00	2nd best	2
2nd best	2 00	best sorghum mill and evaporator	3
best windmill	3 00	best 4 horse threshing machine	6
2nd best	2 00	2nd best	5
best grain drill	3 00	best harrow	2
2nd best	2 00	2nd best	1
best corn planter	2 00	best wagon lifter	2
2nd best	1 00	2nd best	1
best mower and reaper	4 00		
2nd best	3 00		
best straw and fodder cutter	2 00		

No premium to be awarded except to manufacturers or their agents.

AWARDING COMMITTEE.—Samuel McVitty, John Laporte, Job Plympton, Abraham Corbin, Dani. Goodman, John Hay, Richard Silverthorn, John Jackson, (of Jackson tp.,) David Hare.

Class 5—Mechanical Implements.

Superintendents—Alex. Port, Peter Levingston.

Best 2 horse carriage	$3 00	riety of tin ware	1 00
best buggy	3 00	best & greatest variety of stone and earthen ware	1 00
best set single harness	2 00	best washing machine	50
best set farm harness	2 00	best churn	1 00
best saddle and bridle	2 00	best meat vessel	1 00
best pair of boots	1 00	best specimen marble work	2 00
best pair of shoes	50	best cook stove	1 00
best side sole leather	1 00	best pair horse shoes	50
best kip and calf skin each	1 00	best corn broom	50
best side harness and upper leather	1 00	best rake	50
best lot cabinet ware	2 00	best shaking fork	50
best and greatest variety		best sleigh	2 00
		best spring wagon	3 00
		best 2 horse wagon	3 00

AWARDING COMMITTEE.—Peter Moore, Nathaniel Lytle, Esq., James Ward, John Zentmyer, James Henderson, Christian Peighital, Elisha Shoemaker.

Class 6—Flour and Meal.

Superintendents—Henry A. Marks, Jno. N. Murphey.

Best bu wh wheat	$2 00	2nd best	50
2nd best	1 00	best cloverseed	1 00
best bu red wheat	2 00	2nd best	50
2nd best	1 00	best timothy seed	1 00
best bu rye	1 00	best barrel white wh flour	2 00
2nd best	50	2nd best	1 00
best bu yellow corn	1 00	best barrel red wheat flour	2 00
2nd best	50	2nd best	1 00
best bu white corn	1 00	best barrel rye flour	1 00
2nd best	50	best 50 lb yellow corn meal	1 00
best bu pop corn	50	best 50 lb buckwheat meal	1 00
2nd best	25	2nd best	50
best bu oats	1 00		
2nd best	50		
best bu barley	1 00		
2nd best	50		
best bu buckwheat	1 00		

AWARDING COMMITTEE.—Thomas Fisher, Edward Iseet, Samuel Henry, Geo. M. Cresswell, John Bare, Henry Holtzapple, Andrew Heifner.

Class 7—Fruits.

Superintendents—C. C. Read, Wilson Greenland.

All fruits shall have been grown by the exhibitor.

Summer and Winter Apples.

Best 6 varieties	2 00	(quality to rule)	75
second best	1 00	best and most handsomly arranged basket of apples, containing 1 pk., made up of varities	1 50
best 3 varieties	1 50	best display in variety and quality, of 12 varieties by amateur growers	1 50
second best	75		
best approved new varities (not before on exhibition)	1 00		
best varities market (profit to rule)	1 00		
best 1 varity dessert			

Winter Apples.

Best 12 var apples	1 50	best plate 5 Ben Davis	25
second best	75	do Fallowater	25
best 6 varities apples	1 00	do Jonathan	25
second best	50	do king of tompkins county	25
best 4 plates large sizes beauty to rule	1 00	do Melon	25
second best	50	do Northern Spy	25
best 6 varieties dessert, quality to rule	1 00	do Ohio Nonpa'l	25
second best	50	do Pecks Pleasant	25
best variety of market apples, profit to rule	1 00	do Eopus Spitzenberg	25
second best	50	do Evening party	25
best plate of 5 specimens of any of the following, viz:		do Rambo	25
best plate 5 Baldwins	25	do Rhode Island	25
do Belleflower	25	do Greening	25
do Belmont	25	do Rome beauty	25
do Canada Red	25	do Roxbury Russet	25
		do Wagoner	25
		do White Pippin	25

Peaches.

Each variety to be named, and distinctly labeled when entered.

Best six varieties of six each	$1 50	best 3 varieties of 6 each	1 00
2d best	75	2d best	50
		best plate of 1 variety	50

Quinces.

Best 12 quinces	$1 00	best peck of quin