e Huntingdon Journal.

on the Corner of Bath and Washington street B HUNTINGDON JOURNAL is published every caday, by J. R. DURBORROW and J. A. NASH, the firm name of J. R. DURBORROW & Co., at per annum, IN ADVANCE, or \$2,50 if not paid six months from date of subscription, and

six months from date of subscription, and not paid within the year.
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VERTISEMENTS will be inserted at TEN a per line for each of the first four insertions, IVE CENTS per line for each subsequent insertes than three months.

galar monthly and yearly advertisements wil serted at the following rates: 3 m 6 m 9 m 1 y 3 m 6 m 9 m 1 y

THE HUNTINGDON JOURNAL. cial notices will be inserted at twelve and person person

Resolutions of Associations, Communications ited or individual interest, and notices of Mars and Deaths, exceeding five lines, will be jed tran carry sper line. gal and other notices will be charged to the having them inserted.

J. R. DURBORROW & J. A. NASH. decretising faceus must find their commission de of these figures.

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Office corner of Washington and Bath Sts., belief, printed at the shortest notice, very thing in the Printing line will be executed in the Printing line will be executed the most artistic manner and at the lowest of the printing printing and the printing line will be executed the most artistic manner and at the lowest of the printing pr

Professional Cards.

DENGATE, Surveyor, Warriors-CALDWELL, Attorney at -Law No. 111, 3d street. Office formerly occupied ars. Woods & Williamson. [ap12,71.

R. R. R. WIESTLING. R. R. William of the his professional services ceitizens of Huntingdon and vicinity. heremoved to No. 618½ Hill street, (Swith's [apr.5,71-1y. THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM

R. J. C. FLEMMING respectfully offers his professional services to the citizens untingdon and vicinity. Office second floor of singham's building, on corner of 4th and Hill

R. D. P. MILLER, Office on Hill

M. & M. S. LYTLE, Attorneys e at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa., will attend to kinds of legal business entrusted to their care. office on the south side of Hill street, fourth door st of Smith. [jan.4,'71.

A. ORBISON, Attorney-at-Law Office, 321 Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa. [may31,71.

COTT, BROWN & BAILEY, Attorneys-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Pensions, at all slaims of soldiers and soldiers' heirs against Government will be promptly prosecuted. Office on Hill street. [jan.4,71.

W. MYTON, Attorney-at-Law, Hun-tingdon, Pa. Office with J. Sewell Stewart, [jan.4,71.

WILLIAM A. FLEMING, Attorney iven to collections, and all other lygal busines ttended to with care and promptness. Office, No 29, Hill street.

Miscellaneous.

EXCHANGE HOTEL, Huntingdon Pa. JOHN S. MILLER, Proprietor. January 4, 1871.

MILLER & BUCHANAN,

DENTISTS,

No. 228 Hill Street, HUNTINGDON, PA.

MILES ZENTMYER, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa., will attend promptly o all legal business. Office in Cunningham's new ouilding. [jan.4,'71.

NEAR THE RAILROAD DEPOT.

COR. WAYNE and JUNIATA STREETT UNITED STATES HOTEL, HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA.
M'CLAIN & CO., PROPRIETORS. Mch15-ti

ROBT. KING, Merchant Taylor, 412 washington street, Huntingdon, Pa., a lib-eral share of patronage respectfully solicited. April 12, 1871.

LEWISTOWN BOILER WORKS.
SNYDER, WEIDNER & CO., Manufacturers of Locomotive and Stationary Boilers, Tanks, Pipes, Filling-Barrows for Furnaces, and Sheet Iron Work of every description. Works on Logan street, Lewistown, Pa.
All orders promptly attended to. Repairing done at short notice. [Apr 5,71,1y.*

DURBORROW, J. A. NASH, PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

PUBLISHED

CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA.

Brightly, sweet Summer! brightly
Thine hours have floated by
To the joyous birds of the woodland boughs.
The ranges of the sky;
And brightly 'midst the garden flowers,
To the happy, nurmuring bee;
But how to human bosoms,
With all their hopes and fears,
And thoughts that make them eagle wings
To pierce the unborn years?

Thou hast flown in wayward visions,
In memories of the dead—
In shadows from a troubled heart,
O'er a sunny pathway shed;
In brief and sudden strivings

But oh, thou gentle Summer!
If I greet thy flowers once more,
Bring me again thy buoyancy,
Wherewith my soul should soar.
Give me to hail thy sunshine
With some and anit from: With song and spirit free; Or in a purer land than this May our next meeting be.

The Story-Teller.

'The Strangest Adventure.'

| The state of the

read the Baron," he went on, noticing my

"I've read Byron, too," he replied,
"though you mayn't think it. That description of the sunset in Greece was always
a favorite bit of mine."

a favorite bit of mine."

"But I must get to my story. You remember how these two follows robbed my tent, and how I fired all the six barrels of my revolver into them as they ran off?—Well, it was just after that job that I shifted my tent away from the rest, thinking I'd be more comfortable by myself for a bit. You'll say that was very venturesome after I'd been robbed once already; but, then you see, these beauties that I fired at LEGAL BLANKS,

go off—what then?

"It was then that I began to feel frightened for the first time. I turned sick all at once, as if I was going to die, and like enough I may have fainted, for the next thing I remember there was a great silence over the camp; and by that I knew the men were having their dinner, and that it must be late in the afternoon. As night came on I began to feel bad every way.—So long as the sun was shining, and the sound of the picking and shoveling went on, the light and the noise and the feeling of having lots of people close to me, kept me up a bit; but when the sounds died away little by little, and the darkness came dead; and for a mement—the bitterest dead. of having lots of people close to me, kept me up a bit; but when the sounds died away little by little, and the darkness came all round as if it were locking me in, I felt as cast down and helpless as a child lost in a great city. However, my hunger made me savage-like, and that held me up; for as long as there is strength enough for auger in a man, he's got a chance. It's when he can't feel savage that his heart is broken. Only I kept wishing that something would break the silence; and at last something did with a vengeance—for a lot of the terrible dingoes commenced howling. And so they kept on, and worked me up that I felt as if I'd give anything to have had one blow at them no matter what came of it; for what with the hunger, and the lying still so long, and the howling of these dingoes, I'd got so mad that I'd have liked to do something no matter what it was.—

glad to get off so cheap; but, oh! to see those accursed vermin gorging themselves before my eyes, while I, a man, lay starv-ing! I tell you, all I felt before was noth-

ing to it! Toward afternoon, there began a kind "Noward atternoon, there began a same of whispering and humming in my ears, getting louder bit by bit. It wasn't the flies, for they were all gone; it was what comes to one on the second or third day of starving to death, and I knew it. Some starving to death, and T knew it. Some of my mates that were starved up in the country used to keep putting their hands to their ears for a while before they died, saying they heard something whispering to them. It got stronger and stronger, till the sound seemed to shape itself into, an old song that a man I was with in Brazil kept croning over just before he died. The song was all about a party going across the desert to look for a party that were lost; but the verse that rang in my head then was this:

"But never a man, and never a beast

"But never a man, and never a beast They met on their desolate way; But the bleaching bones in the hungry sand Said all that a tongue could say."

ooks, but You like y myset to a but You may be seen that I was don't but I do got a lot buried under the buy myset to a but decided way.

See the sear legislature. This commission powers with the same of the same place of the strategience and interest to thought they didn't are store as many and mover a least. They make that decided way.

And so it kept going over and over, which was the strategience with the same of the proposed and the same of the same of

was more as if I had no substance left, but was all air and shadow. If ever a man felt like a ghost, I did then.

"Well, I didn't think of being frightened just at first; I felt more put out and foolish, like a man who's had a tumble or been splashed over with a mud cart. It seemed so queer for a great strong fellow like me to be laid by the heels that way, and at first the thought made me laugh; so there I hay like a log for ever so long, that is morther's breast; till all at one of the bown of the bown of the tent. I knew it directly as one of the tollok very hard at my 'damper' and cold mutton, which lay upon a log 'toften side of the tent. Well, thought I, it's a queer thing for a man to be starved this way with food before his eyes! But the moment I thought it something cold seemed to clutch my heart and squeezait all together. I tried to put it something cold seemed to clutch my heart and squeezait all together. I tried to put it something cold seemed to clutch my heart and squeezait all together. I tried to put it something cold seemed to clutch my heart and squeezait all together. I tried to put it something cold seemed to clutch my heart and squeezait all together. I tried to put it something cold seemed to clutch my heart and squeezait all together. I tried to put it something cold seemed to clutch my heart and squeezait all together. I tried to put it is something cold seemed to clutch my heart and squeezait all together. I tried to put it was point of the compton of the constitutions and the same and the strategies of the tent. The propose it thought of the tent of the coll suppose it thought and then the moment it flashed across me, as it some one hed written it in letters of first dime. I then then it is glided off, and I saw no more of the constitution and the proposed the constitution and the same and to be started this which can be some of the constitution and the some of the constitution and the same and to be stored the same and the same and

In answer Mr. Jordan says:
GENTLEMAN: Your very kind and complimentary letter of the 25th inst., is duly received, soliciting my views and opinions in writing, and for publication, on the important subject of a Constitutional Convention, now a pending issue in the clear.

to retain and systematize everything valuable, and to incorporate such additional provisions as shall be dictated by the wisdom and patriotism of this enlightened age; and when the work of these our representatives shall be completed, let it all be fairly submitted to a vote of the people, whose intelligent verdict through the ballot-box shall breathe into it the breath of life.

He of life is a sum of the sum of t

should be so changed as to make the office elective by the people.

THE GENERAL APPROPRIATION BILL.

Our constitution should be so amended, also, as to prohibit appropriations in what is known as the general appropriation bill, except for purposes previously prescribed by law.

For these wrongs our only adequate remedy lies in constitutional amendments, requiring the legislature to enact general and uniform laws on all subjects which can be so regulated; and absolutely prohibit ing local and special legislation in all cases where the same ends can be attained by general laws.

are palpable and alarming, are becoming Our present organic law requires the State treasurer to be elected annually by a joint vote of both branches of the legislature. Experience has demonstrated this to be a most unwise provision, and it should be so changed as to make the office elective by the people.

THE GENERAL APPROPRIATION BILL.

Our sextitution when I have a remarked.

I am strong in the faith that the general state of the republic, and unless speedily and effectually arrested may yet kindle the fires of revolution and involve us in untold calamities, as the outgrowth of erroneous principles imbedded in our organic law.

I am strong in the faith that the general states of the republic in the property of the

principles imbedded in our organic law.

I am strong in the faith that the generation which conquered the late rebellion, which abolished slavery, and which has placed all men upon an equality, before the law, will prove themselves equal to the new duties and grave responsibilities now devolving upon them.

The nation and our sister states have given us noble examples of progress and

skeept for purposes previously prescribed by law.

THE EVIL OF SPECIAL LEGISLATION.
But the great and gigantic evil of the day is special legislation, and to a consideration of this I invoke the most earnest attention, while I endeavor to point out some of its pernicious and alarming results. Look first at the magnitude of this legislation for the last five years, compared with the general legislation for the same period:

In 1866 the whole number of general laws passed and published was 50.
In 1866 the whole number of private laws, 1,096.
In 1867 the whole number of public laws, 86.
In 1867 the whole number of public laws, 86.
In 1868 the whole number of public laws, 81.
In 1868 the whole number of public laws, 73.
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Protection and Democracy.

In 1868 the whole number of public laws, 1,150.

In 1869 the whole number of public laws, 77.

In 1869 the whole number of private laws, 1,276.

In 1870 the whole number of public laws, 51.

In 1870 the whole number of public laws, 54.

In 1870 the whole number of public laws, 54.

Totals in five years, 340 public and 6,170 private acts, and besides these there were 956 additional private acts not published, by reason of the non-payment of the eprollment tax thereon, making the total of private laws in five years 7.126. ters, brokers, manufacturers, and agents, besides the charges of double freight and insurance, and made us pay from fifty to seventy-five per cent. more than we could as public laws. The printed pages of the statute books covered by these laws bear almost as great a disproportion.

In the whole five years only 546 pages are public laws, and the total number of large octavo pages, exclusive of indexes, is 5499, or an annual average of about 1, 334 pages.

The volume of State laws for 1871 is but another specimen of this evil, in a more agravated form. During the last session the purpose of the public laws passed were 82, covering 94 pages; the private laws were 1,240, covering 1,317 pages. The whole volume, including the index, exhibits 2,670 pages, and makes the largest annual book of state uses ever published in the State. It is thus demonstrated too, that the evil is a growing one; and that the fact of each political party having a majority in one branch of the legislature affords no remedy or mitigation of the evil; but not so great as the character of it. And I here affirm that, as a general rule, there is no longer any such thing as legislation in Pennsylvania, according to the true theory af republican government, or as the framers of our constitution in tended it should be.

THE GENERAL TAX LAWS.

In the whole five years only 546 pages and the profits of a special point of the evil is a grow. The wind provided the state of the publicant time that the framers of our constitution in tended it should be.

THE GENERAL TAX LAWS.

In the whole five years only private laws and the total number of the legislature afford on the meaning of that term, according to the true theory af republican government, or as the framers of our constitution in tended it should be.

THE GENERAL TAX LAWS.

the true theory of republican government, and in your young a point grain withing and partial content of a Constitutional Content of the Manusch of the Republican ticket. The Democratic party be it remembred, are strongly open to protect protection to find men of your standing and content of the movement with your standing and the strength of the s

Latest Fashion Notes.

The chignon's rein is ended.

Turban hats are more in vogue than

Trimming on the front of dresses is re-

Bonnet strings are wider and very much

longer.
Chatelaine braids will not be worn much longer. Sack overcoats with capes will be the

style for boys.

The plaited Garibaldi waists continue to

grow in favor.

Double and single round caps are to be worn for early fall.

Short curls and frizettes on the forehead

Short curls and frizettes on the forehead are still in vogue.

The hair on the temples continues to be worn high and smooth.

Plaited and twisted coronets of hair are to supersede and Pompadour roll.

Shoulder seams are still high and short, following the line of the shoulder.

Not much change in bonnets, but they are larger and more cottage shaped.

Felt bonnets are to be worn for weather suits by those who do not like hats.

The short skirt for walking costume is

suits by those who do not like hats.

The short skirt for walking costume is still to be retained by seasible women.

Many ladies have become really crippled by wearing the French high heels.

Aprons to overskirts are much wider, and the side loopings are drawn very far Camel's hair scarfs will be worn next

Very long coat-shaped postilions are to be worn and demi-train skirts for in-door toilets.

The general effect in the new style of hair dressing is Grecian but as rough and frowsy as ever. Satin and velvet striped silks will be very

much worn next season, with plain silk or cashmere overdresses.

Large jet or tortoise shell butterflies, with

Large jet or tortoise shell butterflies, with gilt edges, are worn in the center of a large bow on the top of the head.

Demi-trains are to be adjusted for street wear by means of tapes to loop them up to the waist at the back seams.

Deep flounces are more in favor than narrow ones. When both are used in combination, the narrow one is underneath.

neath.

The double cape of bright Scotch plaid is a very fashionable and stylish street garment for young girls of from ten to fif-A polonaise or close cut paletot, with pelerine caps or large cellar, will be the fashionable garment for girls for early fall

vear.
Gray and light brown Melton cloth is the most approved material for boys' suits, comprising jacket, vest, and trousers.

The style of arranging the back hair for the next season will be a French twist surrounded by a twisted coil or heavy

braid.

braid.

The new style of wedding cards are marked with one letter only, instead of a monogram, and are plainly engraved on thick white paper.

Large SIN and velvet clocks reaching nearly to the bottom of the dress, with

nearly to the bottom of the dress, with long circular capes, are to be very fashionable next Winter.

Low-necked dresses are now entirely a thing of the past, all evening dresses being cut a la Pompadour, heart-shaped, or square over the shoulders.

In-door dresses are made up much plainer than last season. Overskirts are frequently omitted, the plain demi-train and stylish basque being deemed sufficient.

into evils, and no trials, however severe that serenity and virtue may not transform

Venison is eight cents a pound in Wis-

Enfield, Connecticut, has voted, 171 to 169, not to build a new high school. The yellow fever is prevalent at Tampa,

Only sixteen persons intend to lecture on the Yo Semite next winter.

Five young ladies have been admitted to the University of Vermont.

Our facilities for doing all kinds of Job Printing superior to any other establish-ment in the county. Orders by mail promptly filled. All letters should be ad-dressed,

CIRCULARS,

WEDDING AND VISITING CARDS,

ORDER BOOKS

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ETC., ETC., ETC., ETC., ETC.

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BALL TICKETS,

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BILL HEADS,

BUSINESS CARDS,

CONCERT TICKETS,

The Muses' Bower.

The Parting of Summer.

BY MRS. HEMANS. Thou'rt bearing hence thy roses,
Glad Summer; fare thee well!
Thou'rt singing thy last melodies
In every wood and deli;
But ere the golden sunset
Of thy latest lingering day,
O1 tell me o'er this checkered earth
How hast thou passed away?

Sweet Summer! to the captive
Thou hast flown in burning dream
Of the woods with all their hopes and It
And the blue, rejoicing streams.
To the wasted and the weary,
On the bed of sickness bound;
In sweet, delirious fantasies,
That changed with every sound;
To the sailor on the billows,
In longings wild and win.

In longings wild and vain

For the gushing founts, and breezy hills,

And the homes of earth again. And unto me glad Summer!

How hast thou flown to me?

My chainless footsteps naught have kept
From thy haunts of song and glee.

To fling a weight aside;
'Midst these my melodies have ceased,
And all thy roses died!

AND IN THE

LATEST AND MOST IMPROVED
STYLE,

SUCH AS

POSTERS OF ANY SIZE,

CURCULARS

AND IN THE

read the Baron," he went on, noticing my look of surprise, "and many other books that you'd never give me credit for; but in a book, this story I'm going to tell you, would be impossible—and it is just because it seems impossible that it is true."

"So says Byron," interrupted I, speaking lightly, in order to dissipate the effect involuntarily produced upon me by the terrible emphasis of the man's tone and manner.