The Huntingdon Journal.

Farm and Household.

Milking-Time.

When shadows lengthen on the plain,
And leaves are scarlet in the sun;
When cows are lowing in the lane,
And coming homeward one by one;
When mists are tangled in the trees
That overhang the river's bank:
And farmers chat and take their ease,
And shining pails go "clink and clank."
That's milking-time.

When puss and Fido linger round,
And run beside the dairy-maids;
When circling swallows skim the ground,
And on the eves make sudden raids;
When rosy girls a ditty sing,
And squirrels hide in leafy home;
And crosswise jets go "ping and ping."
And pails are heaped with creamy foam:
That's milking-time.

When little ones are tired with play,
And in the corners blink and nod;
When katydids are loud and gay,
And wetted grows the chilly sod;
When stars are few and faintly glow,
And waking fire-flies gather fast,
Like drifting flakes of golden snow—
It's hey for home; the hour is past
For milking time!

Varnish for Shoes.

It is a bad plan to grease the upper leather of shoes, for the purpose of keeping soft. It rots the leather, and admits dampness more readily. It is better to make a varnish, thus: Put half pound of gum shallack broken up in small pieces in a quart bottle or jug, cover it with alcohol, cork it tight and put it on the shelf, in a warm place; shake it well several times a day, then add a piece of camphor as large as a hen's egg, shake it well, then in a few hours shake it again, and add one ounce of lampblack. If the alcohol is good, it will all be dissolved in three days; then shake and use. If it gets too thick, add alcohol. Pour out two or three tea-spoonfuls in a saucer, and apply it with a small paint brush. If the materials are all good it will dry in about five minutes, and will be removed only by wearing it off, giving it a gloss equal to patent leather. The advantage of this preparation over others is, it does not strike into the leather and make it hard, but remains on the surface, and yet excludes the water almost perfectly. The same preparation is admirable for harness, and does not soil when touched, as lampblack preparations do.

Weight of Hay.

In the mow or stack the weight of, say five cubic yards of hay, is very variable. It depends upon, coarseness, fineness, dampness, dryness, and numerous other conditions, as well as upon the height of the mow, and the consequent increase of pressure. Col. Waring, whose *Handy Book of Husbandry* we have had occasion to commend, says that in a mow ten feet deep, put up in good order, the hay, not too ripe when cut, *ought* to average one ton to each 525 cubic feet. The compression, of course increases rapidly with the height of the mow, and if the depth is fifteen feet instead of ten, it is likely that 475, or even 425, cubic feet would weigh a ton. All such guessing is, however, very hazardous and the only really safe way is to buy and sell by actual weight. Col. Waring adds: "perhaps it would be a safe formula to say, sell at 400 cubic feet, and buy at 600 cubic feet," but we are not inclined to agree with him.

Curing Pork.

It has been ascertained by chemists that scurvy will never arise from the use of salt provisions, unless saltpetre be used in curing; that salt alone answers the purpose, provided the animal heat be entirely parted with before salting. The pork should be rolled thoroughly with dry salt after it has entirely parted with its animal heat, and before decomposition or taint commences around the bone. The fluid running from the meat should be poured off before packing the pork in the barrel.

This should be done sufficiently close to admit no unnecessary quantity of air, and should be filled up with dry salt, and then strong brine, not water, should be added. Great care should be taken to fill the barrel entirely full, so that no portion of the meat can at any time project above the surface of the fluid, for it will become tainted and spoil the whole.

Dried Peach Sauce.

The richest and best dried peaches, are those that are dried with the skins on. The skins (however thick,) entirely dissolve in cooking, and become imperceptible when the fruit is well stewed. It is a great error to pare peaches for drying. Apples *must* be pared, for the skin is tougher than that of peaches, and does not dissolve in cooking.

To prepare dried peaches for stewing, pick them over carefully, throwing away all the imperfect pieces. Wash them in two cold waters, and then put them into a stew-pan, (*adding no water*), and stew them till they are quite soft and shapeless, and mash easily and smoothly in the pan. Sweeten them with plenty of brown sugar, as soon as they come off the fire.

Pumpkin Indian Cakes.

Take equal portions of Indian meal, and stewed pumpkin that has been well mashed and *drained very dry* in a sieve or cullender. Put the stewed pumpkin in a pan, and stir the meal gradually into it, a spoonful at a time, adding a little butter as you proceed. Mix the whole thoroughly, stirring it very hard. If not thick enough to form a stiff dough, add a little more Indian meal. Make it into round, flat cakes, about the size of a muffin, and bake over the fire on a hot griddle greased with butter. Or lay them in a square iron pan, and bake them in an oven.

Send them to table hot, and eat them with butter.

SCRAMBLED EGGS.—Put into a spider, enough butter just to oil the bottom; set it on the stove. Break the eggs into a dish, taking care not to break the yolks. As soon as the spider is heated, slip in the eggs, add a piece of butter as large as a walnut for twelve eggs; season with a very little salt and pepper. When the eggs harden a little, stir the eggs from the bottom of the spider until cooked to suit the family. The yolk and whites should be separate, though stirred together—not mixed, like beaten eggs.

United States Laws.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 10.

AN ACT to enforce the provisions of the fourteenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any person who, under color of any law, statute, ordinance, regulation, custom, or usage of any State, shall subject, or cause to be subjected, any person within the jurisdiction of the United States to the deprivation of any rights privileges, or immunities secured by the Constitution of the United States, shall, any such law, statue, ordinance, regulation, custom, or usage of the State to the contrary notwithstanding, be liable to the party injured in any action at law, suit in equity, or other proper proceeding for redress; such proceeding to be prosecuted in the several district or circuit courts of the United States, with and subject to the same rights of appeal, review upon error, and other remedies provided in like cases in such courts, under the provisions of the act of the ninth of April, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, entitled "An act to protect all persons in the United States in their civil rights, and to furnish the means of their vindication;" and the other remedial laws of the United States which are in their nature applicable in such cases.

SEC. 2. That if two or more persons within any State or Territory of the United States shall conspire together to overthrow, or to put down, or to destroy by force the government of the United States, or to levy war against the United States, or to oppose by force the authority of the government of the United States, or by force, intimidation, or threat to prevent, hinder, or delay the execution of any law of the United States, or by force to seize, take, or possess any property of the United States contrary to the authority thereof, or by force, intimidation, or threat to prevent any person from accepting or holding any office of trust or place of confidence under the United States, or from discharging the duties thereof, or by force, intimidation, or threat to induce any officer of the United States to leave any State, district, or place where his duties as such officer might lawfully be performed, or to injure him in his person or property on account of his lawful discharge of the duties of his office, or to injure his person while engaged in the lawful discharge of the duties of his office, or to injure his property so as to molest, interrupt, hinder, or impede him in the discharge of his official duty or by force, intimidation, or threat to deter any party or witness in any court of the United States from attending such court, or from testifying in any matter pending in such court fully, freely, and truthfully, or to injure any such party or witness in his person or property on account of his having so attended or testified, or by force, intimidation, or threat to influence the verdict, presentment, or indictment of any juror or grand juror in any court of the United States, or to injure such juror in his person or property on account of any verdict, presentment, or indictment, of any juror or grand juror in any court of the United States, or to injure such juror in his person or property on account of any verdict, presentment, or indictment lawfully assented to by him, or on account of his being or having been such juror, or shall conspire together, or go in disguise upon public highway or upon the premises of another for the purpose, either directly or indirectly, of depriving any person or class of persons of the equal protection of the laws, or of equal privileges or immunities under the laws, or for the purpose of preventing or hindering the constituted authorities of any State from giving or securing to all persons within such State the equal protection of the laws, or shall conspire together for the purpose of any manner impending, hindering, obstructing, or deleating the due course of justice in any State or Territory, with intent to deny to any citizen of the United States the due and equal protection of the laws, or to injure any person in his or property for lawfully enforcing the right of any person or class of persons to the equal protection of the laws, or by force, timidation, or threat to prevent any citizen of the United States lawfully entitled to vote from giving his support or advocacy in a lawful manner towards or in favor of the election of any lawfully qualified person as an elector of President or Vice President of the United States, or as a member of the Congress of the United States, or to injure any such citizen in his person or property on account of such support or advocacy, each and every person so offending shall be deemed guilty of a high crime, and, upon conviction thereof in any district or circuit court of the United States or district or supreme court of any Territory of the United States having jurisdiction of similar offences, shall be punished by a fine not less than five hundred nor more than five thousand dollars, or by imprisonment, with or without labor, as the court may determine, for a period of not less than six months nor more than six years, as the court may determine, or by both such fine and imprisonment as the court shall determine. And if any one or more persons engaged in any such conspiracy shall do, or cause to be done, any act in furtherance of the object of such conspiracy, whereby any person shall be injured in his person or property, or be deprived of having and exercising any right or privilege of a citizen of the United States, the person so injured or deprived of such rights and privileges may have and maintain an action for the recovery of damages occasioned by such injury or deprivation of rights and privileges against any one or more persons engaged in such conspiracy, such action to be prosecuted in the proper district or circuit court of the United States, with and subject to the same rights of appeal, review upon error, and other remedies provided in like cases in such courts under the provisions of the act of April ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, entitled "An act to protect all persons in the United States in their civil rights, and to furnish the means of their vindication."

SEC. 3. That in all cases where insurrections, domestic violence, unlawful combinations, or conspiracies in any State shall so obstruct or hinder the execution of the laws thereof, and of the United States, as to deprive any portion or class of the people of such State of any of the rights; privileges, or immunities, or protection, named in the Constitution and secured by this act, and the constituted authorities of such State shall either be to protect, or shall, from any cause, fail in or refuse protection of the people in such rights, such facts shall be deemed a denial by such State of equal protection of the laws to which they are entitled under the Constitution of the United States; and in all such cases, or whenever any such insurrection, violence, unlawful combination, or conspiracy shall oppose or obstruct the laws of the United States or the due execution thereof, or impede or obstruct the due course of justice under the same, it shall be lawful for the President, and it shall be his duty to take such measures, by the employment of the militia or the land and naval forces of the United States, or of either, or by other means, as he may deem necessary for the suppression of such insurrection, domestic violence, or combinations; and and any person who shall be arrested under the provisions of this and the preceding section shall be delivered to the marshal of the proper district, to be dealt with according to law.

SEC. 4. That whenever in any State the unlawful combinations named in the preceding section of this act shall be organized and armed, and so numerous and powerful as to be able, by violence, to either overthrow or set at defiance the constituted authorities of such State, and of the United States within such State, or when the constituted authorities are in complicity with, or shall connive at the unlawful purposes of, such powerful and armed combinations, and whenever, by reason of either or all of the causes aforesaid, the conviction of such offenders and the preservation of the public safety shall become in such district impracticable, in every such case such combinations shall be deemed a rebellion against the government of the United States, and during the continuance of such rebellion, and within the limits of the district which shall be so under the sway there of, such limits to be prescribed by proclamation, it shall be lawful for the President of the United States, when in his judgment the public safety shall require it, to suspend the privileges of the writ of habeas corpus, to the end that such rebellion may be overthrown: *Provided, That* all the provisions of the second section of an act entitled, "An act relating to habeas corpus, and regulating judicial proceedings in certain cases," approved March third, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, which relate to the discharge of prisoners other than prisoners of war, and to the penalty of refusing to obey the order of the court, shall be in full force so far as the same are applicable to the provisions of this section: *Provided further,* That the President shall first have made proclamation, as now provided by law, commanding such insurgents to disperse: *And provided also,* That the provisions of this section shall not be in force after the end of the next regular session of Congress.

SEC. 5. That no person shall be a grand or petit juror in any court of the United States upon any inquiry, hearing, or trial of any suit, proceeding, or prosecution based upon or arising under the provisions of this act who shall, in the judgment of the court, be in complicity with any such combination or conspiracy; and every such juror shall, before entering upon such inquiry, hearing, or trial, take and subscribe an oath in open court that he has never, directly or indirectly, counselled, advised, or voluntarily aided any such combination or conspiracy; and each and every person who shall take this oath, and shall therein swear falsely, shall be guilty of perjury, and shall be subject to the pains and penalties declared against that crime, and the first section of the act entitled "An act defining additional causes of challenge and prescribing an additional oath for grand and petit jurors in the United States courts," approved June seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sirty-two, be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

SEC. 6. That any person or persons, having knowledge that any of the wrongs conspired to be done and mentioned in the second section of this act are about to be committed, and having power to prevent or aid in preventing the same, shall neglect or refuse so to do, and such wrongful act shall be liable to the person injured, or his legal representatives, for all damages caused by any such wrongful act which such first named person or persons by reasonable diligence could have prevented; and such damages may be recovered in an action on the case in the proper circuit court of the United States, and any number of persons guilty of such wrongful neglect or refusal may be joined as defendants in such action: *Provided,* That such action shall be commenced within one year after such cause of action shall have accrued; and if the death of any person shall be caused by any such wrongful act and neglect, the legal representatives of such deceased person shall have such action therefor, and may recover not exceeding five thousand dollars damages therein, for the benefit of the widow of such deceased peason, if any there be, or if there be no widow, for the benefit of the next of kin of such deceased person.

SEC. 7. That nothing herein contained shall be construed to supersede or repeal any former act of law except so far as the same may be repugnant thereto; and any offences heretofore committed against the tenor of any former act shall be prosecuted, and any proceeding already commenced for the prosecution thereof shall be continued and completed, the same as if this act had not been passed, except so far as the provisions of this act may go to sustain and validate such proceedings.

Approved, April 20, 1871.

New Advertisements.

WHOLESALE MANUFACTORY OF

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Huntingdon, Pa.

The attention of Merchants is called to our

Mens' Farming Balmoral Plow Shoes.

Mens' Brogan Shoes.

Mens' Kip Boots.

Mens' all Calf Boots.

Women's and Misses' Calf Polish and Balmoral Shoes.

Women's and Misses' Tampico Goat, Polish and Balmoral Shoes.

All the Calf and Kip we work is Country Tanned, Slaughtered Stock, no Steam Tanned Stock used.

All goods put up in the most THOROUGH and SUBSTANTIAL MANNER.

All our own Stock and Work guaranteed.

For Terms, Prices, &c., address

THE KEYSTONE BOOT & SHOE MANUFACTURING CO.,

oct4-1y. HUNTINGDON, PA.

New Advertisements.

1871. 1871.

CARPETS!! CARPETS!! CARPETS!!
SPRING STOCK.
AT REDUCED PRICES!
JAMES A. BROWN

Is constantly receiving at his new

CARPET STORE,

IN

HUNTINGDON, PA.,
525½ Hill Street.

Beautiful Patterns of Carpets, fresh from the looms of the manufacturers. His stock comprises

BRUSSELS, INGRAINS,
VENITIAN, WOOL DUTCH,
COTTAGE, HEMP,
LIST and RAG CARPETS
CARPET CHAIN,
COCOA AND CANTON MATTINGS,
FLOOR, STAIR AND TABLE

OIL CLOTHS,

and a large stock of

WALL PAPER,

Window Shades and Fixtures, Drugget, Velvet Rugs, Door Mats, Extra Carpet Thread and Binding. I make a speciality of furnishing Churches and Lodges at City Prices, and invite Furnishing Committees to call and see goods made expressly for their purposes.

Buyers will *save money* and be better suited by going to the *regular* Carpet and Oil Cloth Store, for any of the above goods. I defy competition in prices and variety of beautiful patterns.

CARPETS 25 cts. per YARD AND UPWARDS.

I have also the Agency for the Orignal
HOWE SEWING MACHINE,
so well known as the best Family Machine in the world
Call at the CARPET STORE and see them.
JAMES A. BROWN.

Jan. 4, 1871.

THOMAS FISHER. H. G. FISHER. THOS. C. FISHER.

FISHER & SONS,

PROPRIETORS

of the

HUNTINGDON MILLS.

Manufacturers of

FLOUR, FEED, GROUND PLASTER, &C

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, FISH, SALT, &C,

A Specialty made of

CARPETS, OIL CLOTH & MATTINGS

March 8, 1871.

S. E. HENRY, T. S. JOHNSTON, } { S. H. ISENBERG, B. F. ISENBERG.

HENRY & CO.,

HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.

FORWARDING & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Wholesal and Retail Dealers in

DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
BOOTS, SHOES,
HATS, CAPS,
FURS, CARPETS,
OIL CLOTHS,
GROCERIES,
HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
CLOTHING, IRON,
NAILS, GLASS,
PUTTY, OILS,
PAINTS, SALT, PLASTER, &C., &C.

Proprietors of the
WARRIOR RIDGE FLOURING MILLS.
Flour and Feed constantly on hand.

CASH paid for all kinds of grain. Produce taken in exchange for goods at the Mammoth Store. Feb. 15, 1871.

GLAZIER & BRO.

DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

Y GOODS,
NOTIONS,
BOOTS,
SHOES,
HATS,
&c. &c.,

SMITH Street, between Washington and Mifflin

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
QUEENSWARE,

WASHINGTON Street, near Smith.
Jan. 18, '71.

WILLIAM I. STEEL,

SADDLE AND HARNESS MAKER,

Has removed to his New Rooms, No. 623 Hilt St., where he has ample room and facilities, and is now prepared to accommodate his old customers, and all others who may desire anything in his line of trade,

Plain and Fancy Buggy Harness,
Carriage, Tug, and Yankee Harness,
Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Blankets, &c.,

always on hand, or made to order on the shortest notice, and most reasonable terms. Also, a good assortment of Horse Blankets and Sleigh Bells.

Having had twenty-five years practical experience in the business, he flatters himself that he can render entire satisfaction to all who may patronize his establishment.

Work warranted and Repairing neatly done.
Huntingdon, Oct. 19, 1870.

NATURE'S HAIR RESTORATIVE Contains no Lac Sulphur—No Sugar of Lead—No Lithargе—No Nitrate of Silver, and is entirely free from the Poisonous and Health-destroying Drugs usad in other Hair Preparations.

Transparent and clear as crystal, it will not soil the finest fabric—perfectly SAFE, CLEAN, and EFFICIENT,—desideratums LONG SOUGHT FOR AND FOUND AT LAST!

It restores and prevents the Hair from becoming Gray, imparts a soft, glossy appearance, removes Dandruff, is cool and refreshing to the head, checks the Hair from falling off, and restores it to a great extent when prematurely lost, prevents headaches, cures all humors, cutaneous eruptions, and unnatural heat. *As a Dressing for the Hair it is the best article in the market.*

DR. G. SMITH, Patentee, Ayer, Mass. Prepared only by PROCTOR BROTHERS, Gloucester, Mass. The genuine is put up in a panel bottle, made expressly for it, with the name of the article blown in the glass. Ask your Druggist for NATURA'S HAIR RESTORATIVE, and take no other.

☞ Send two three cent stamps to Proctor Brothers for a "Treatise on the Human Hair." The information it contains is worth $500.00 to any person. [my.1071-yr.

For sale by JOHN READ, Huntingdon.

W. H. WOODS, W. B. LEAS, JAMES NORTH,
R. MILTON SPEER, DAVID BARRICK.

THE UNION BANK OF HUNTINGDON,
HUNTINGDON, PA.,
CAPITAL, PAID UP $100,000,

Solicits accounts from Banks, Bankers, and others. A liberal Interest allowed on time Deposits. All kinds of Securities bought and sold for the usual commission.

Collections made on all points. Drafts on all parts of Europe supplied at the usual rates.

Persons depositing Gold and Silver will receive the same in return, with interest. The partners are individually liable to the extent of their whole property for all deposits.

C. C. NORTH, Cashier.
January 4, 1871.

FOR ALL KINDS OF PRINTING,
GO TO THE
"JOURNAL BUILDING."

Travellers' Guide.

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.
TIME OF LEAVING OF TRAINS.

Summer Arrangement.

WESTWARD: MAIL	PACIFIC EXPRESS	PASSENGER	WAY	MIXED TRAIN	STATIONS.	EASTWARD: PHILA. EXPRESS	MAIL	HARRISBURG ACCOM.
P. M.	A. M.	A. M.		A. M.		P. M.	P. M.	A. M.
4 56	.....	10 46		10 46	N. Hamilton	.....	5 10	9 31
5 05	.....	10 58		11 00	Mt. Union	.....	5 01	9 23
5 12	.....	11 05		11 14	Mapleton	.....	4 56	9 15
5 29	.....	11 14		11 28	Mill Creek	.....	4 48	9 07
5 35	5 02	11 30		11 50	Huntingdon	.....	4 42	8 53
5 54	.....	11 50		.....	Petersburg	10 42	4 15	8 35
6 03	.....	12 01		.....	Barree	.....	4 05	8 28
6 10	.....	12 09		.....	Spruce Creek	10 07	4 00	8 21
6 25	.....	12 44		.....	Birmingham	.....	3 46	8 09
6 32	.....	12 33		.....	Tyrone	10 00	3 39	8 02
6 44	.....	12 45		.....	Tipton	.....	3 29	7 52
6 50	.....	12 52		.....	Fostoria	.....	3 23	7 46
6 55	.....	12 58		.....	Bell's Mills	.....	3 18	7 42
7 15	6 10	1 20		2 00	Altoona	10 50	3 00	7 25
P. M.	A. M.	P. M.		A. M.		P. M.	P. M.	A. M.

The Fast Line Eastward, leaves Altoona at 2 35 A. M., and arrives at Huntingdon at 3 34 A. M.

The Cincinnati Express Eastward, leaves Altoona at 5 55 P. M., and arrives at Huntingdon at 7 05 P. M.

Pacific Express Eastward, leaves Altoona at 7 10 A. M., and passes Huntingdon at 8 15 A. M.

Cincinnati Express Westward, leaves Huntingdon at 3 20 A. M., and arrives at Altoona at 4 45 A. M.

The Fast Line Westward, passes Huntingdon at 7 47 P. M., and arrives at Altoona at 8 55 P. M.

The Second Pacific Express Westward passes Huntingdon at 5 22 A. M. and arrives at Altoona at 6 30 A. M.

The Local Freight Westward, leaves Huntingdon at 5 45 A. M. and arrives at Altoona at 8 50 A. M., carries passengers and connects with Hollidaysburg trains.

NORTH CENTRAL RAILWAY.—On and after May 14th, trains will leave *Harrisburg*, as follows:

NORTHWARD.

STATIONS.	MAIL	FAST LINE	ERIE MAIL	BUFFALO EX.
Harrisburg, Leave	P. M. 1 55	P. M. 4 35	P. M. 11 55	A. M. 2 10
Williamsport, Arrive	6 25	8 40	4 00	6 55
Elmira, "	10 35			10 55
	P. M.			P. M.
Buffalo, "	6 25			1 10
Niagara Falls, "	10 00			10 20

SOUTHWARD.

STATIONS.	BUFF'LO EX.	ACCOM'N'G	PACIFIC EX.	EXPRESS	MAIL
	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Harrisburg, leave	6 38	8 00	11 15	2 30	1 25
Baltimore, arrive		P. M.	P. M.	6 10	6 00
	P. M.	12 30	2 40		
Washington, arrive	1 10	3 40	6 25	8 25	10 00

May 24, 1871. ALFRED R. FISKE, General Supt.

READING RAIL ROAD.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
MONDAY, MAY 15TH, 1871.

Great Trunk Line from the North and North-West for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Ashland, Shamokin, Lebanon, Allentown, Easton, Ephrata, Litiz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.

Trains leave Harrisburg for New York as follows: at 2.40, 8.10, a. m., and 2.00 p. m., connecting with similar trains on Pennsylvania Railroad, and arriving at New York at 10.05 a. m., 3.50 and 9.30 p. m. respectively. Sleeping Cars accompany the 2.40 a. m. train without change.

Returning: Leave New York at 9.00 a. m. 12.30 noon and 5.00 p. m., Philadelphia at 7.36, 8.30 a. m., and 3.30 p. m. Sleeping Cars accompany the 5.00 p. m. train from New York without change.

Leave Harrisburg for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Minersville, Ashland, Shamokin, Allentown and Philadelphia at 8.10 a. m., 2.00 and 4.05 p. m., stopping at Lebanon and principal way stations; the 4.05 p. m. train connecting for Philadelphia, Pottsville and Columbia only. For Pottsville, Schuylkill Haven and Auburn, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad leave Harrisburg at 3.40 p. m.

East Pennsylvania Railroad trains leave Reading for Allentown, Easton and New York at 4.32, 10.30 a. m., and 4.05 p. m. Returning, leave New York at 9.00 a. m., 12.30 Noon and 5.00 p. m. and Allentown at 7.20 a. m. 12.25 Noon, 2.15, 4.25 and 8.35 p. m.

Way Passenger Train leaves Philadelphia at 7.30 a. m., connecting with similar train on East Penna. Railroad, returning from Reading at 6.20 p. m., stopping at all stations.

Leave Pottsville at 9.00 a. m. and 2.30 p. m., Herndon at 10.00 a. m., Shamokin at 5.40 and 11.15 a. m., Ashland at 7.05 a. m., and 12.43 noon, Mahanoy City at 7.15 a. m. and 1.20 p. m., Tamaqua at 8.35 a. m. and 2.10 p. m. for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Harrisburg, &c.

Leave Pottsville via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad at 8.15 a. m, for Harrisburg, and 11.45 a. m., for Pinegrove and Tremont.

Reading Accommodation Train leaves Pottsville at 5.40 a. m., passes Reading at 7.30 a. m., arriving at Philadelphia at 10.20 a. m. Returning leaves Philadelphia at 5.15 p. m., passes Reading at 7.55 p. m., arriving at Pottsville at 9.40 p. m.

Pottstown Accommodation Train leaves Pottstown at 6.30 a. m., returning, leaves Philadelphia at 4.30 p. m.

Columbia Railroad Trains leave Reading at 7.20 a. m. and 6.15 p. m., for Ephrata, Litiz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.

Perkiomen Railroad trains leave Perkiomen Junction at 7.17, 9.05 a. m., 3.00 and 6.00 p. m.; returning, leave Schwenksville at 6.30, 8 10 a. m., 12 50 Noon and 4.45 p. m. connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

Colebrookdale Railroad trains leave Pottstown at 9.40 a. m. and 1.15 and 6.45 p. m., returning leave Mount Pleasant at 7.00, 11.25 a. m. and 3.00 p. m., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

Chester Valley Railroad trains leave Bridgeport at 8.30 a. m., 2.05 and 5.32 p. m., returning, leave Downingtown at 6.40 a. m., 12.45 noon, and 4.40 p. m., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

On Sundays: leave New York at 5.00 p. m., Philadelphia at 8.00 a. m. and 3.15 p. m., (the 8.00 a. m. train running only to Reading,) leave Pottsville at 8.00 a. m., leave Harrisburg at 2.40 a. m. and 2.00 p. m.; leave Allentown at 4.45 p. m. and 8.35; leave Reading at 7.15 a. m. and 9.50 p. m. for Harrisburg, at 5.00 a. m. for New York, at 7.20 a. m. for Allentown, and at 9.40 a. m. and 4.15 p. m. for Philadelphia.

Commutation, Mileage, Season, School and Excursion Tickets, to and from all points, at reduced rates.

Baggage checked through; 100 pounds allowed each Passenger.

J. E. WOOTTEN,
my.24,'71.] Asst. Supt. & Eng. Mach'ry.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Summer Arrangement.

On and after Monday, May 22d, 1871, Passenger Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

UP TRAINS. ACCOM.		MAIL		STATIONS.	DOWN TRAINS. ACCOM.		MAIL	
P. M.		A. M.			A. M.		P. M.	
LE 5 35	LE	7 10		Huntingdon	AR 8 36	AR	3 35	
5 42		7 17		Long Siding	8 28		3 27	
5 56		7 30		Mt. Dorrit	8 13		2 12	
6 03		7 38		Pleasant Grove	8 05		3 04	
6 16		7 51		Marklesburg	7 51		2 50	
6 29		8 04		Coffee Run	7 38		2 35	
6 37		8 11		Rough and Ready	7 30		2 27	
6 50		8 25		Cove	7 15		2 13	
6 56		3 30		Fishers Summit	7 10		2 08	
7 12		8 46		Saxton	6 53		1 52	
7 30		9 03		Riddlesburg	6 35		1 35	
7 38		9 10		Hopewell	6 28		1 27	
7 57		9 30		Pipers Run	6 08		1 07	
8 18		9 50		Tatesville	5 48		12 47	
8 33		10 03		Bloody Run	5 35		12 34	
8 40		10 08		Mount Dallas	5 31		12 30	
8 48		10 17		Ashcom's Mills	5 24		12 23	
8 53		10 21		Lutzville	5 20		12 19	
8 58		10 25		Hartley's Mills	5 16		12 15	
9 06		10 32		Jamesons	5 08		12 08	
AR 9 14		10 40		Bedford	LE 5 00		12 00	
				SHOUP'S RUN BRANCH.				
LE 7 20	LE	8 50		Saxton,	AR 6 45	AR	1 46	
7 35		9 05		Coalmont	6 30		1 31	
7 40		9 10		Crawford	6 25		1 26	
AR 7 50	AR	9 20		Dudley,	LE 6 15	LE	1 16	
				Broad Top City				

JOHN M'KILLIPS, Supt.
Huntingdon, Sept 21, 1871.

THE PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD will commence running through trains on Monday, 1st proximo.

For the present, the train will leave Cumberland for Pittsburgh at 3.15 A. M., but this will be changed so soon as a Summer Schedule is adopted.

The Accommodation Train will leave at 9 A. M.

D. D. ANGELL,
May 28, '71 Master of Transportation.

A RIVER BOTTOM FARM AT PRIVATE SALE.

The subscriber, on account of ill health in his family, will sell his farm, situated in Porter township, adjoining Barree Station, on the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, at private sale.

The farm consists of about one hundred acres of farming land in the highest state of cultivation, about fifty-five hundred bushels of lime having been used upon it within the last four years. The buildings comprise a good two-story frame dwelling house, a bank barn, wash-house and other necessary outbuildings. There is a very fine young orchard of choice fruit upon it, also a well of never-failing water near the door. The property is a very desirable one owing to its proximity to the railroad, churches and schools.

Terms: One third in hand on the first of April next and the balance in two equal annual payments to be secured by judgments.

sept20-4t JOSEPH L. REPLOGLE.

PRIVATE RESIDENCE FOR SALE. Having gone into business at this place I propose to sell my private residence at Bedford, Pennsylvania, at private sale.

It is unnecessary for me to give a description of it to those who are acquainted with it, and to those who have not seen it, and who desire to purchase a neat and complete residence I would say go and examine it. The house was entirely overhauled and renovated but a year or two ago. It is located upon a full lot of ground, 60 feet by 240, on East Pitt street, and the corner of an alley leading to the Steam Mill, which makes it one of the most public places in the town in a business point of view. The lot is under drained by numerous drains, and is second to none in the place. It has produced all the garden vegetables used by my family for years. In addition there is a flower garden and a considerable quantity of excellent fruit. There is a perpetual insurance upon the house.

Address me at Huntingdon or Bedford, Pa.

J. R. DURBORROW.
Huntingdon, Pa., May 31, 1871.

HEADQUARTERS FOR FINE *CANDIES, TOYS, FRUITS, NUTS, &c,* is at D. S. Africa's Variety Store, No. 423, in the Diamond. Also, can be had, a fine assortment of WATCHES, JEWELRY, PEN KNIVES, POCKET BOOKS, TRAVELING SATCHELS, FANCY SOAPS, HAIR OILS, PERFUMERY, &C. Dow's Celebrated Ice Cream Soda Water, in season, at D. S. Africa's Variety Store, No. 423, in the Diamond. March 15, tf.

CARPET RAGS WANTED. Fifteen cents for extra fine, and 12½ cents per pound for good, *in banks,* if delivered soon, at BROWN'S CARPET STORE, Huntingdon, Pa. Sept. 27,-1m

New Advertisement.

GRAND DEPOT FOR NEW GOODS.

D. P. GWIN

INFORMS THE PUBLIC THAT HE HAS JUST OPENED A SPLENDID STOCK OF NEW GOODS THAT CAN'T BE BEAT IN CHEAPNESS AND QUALITY.

CALL AND SEE.

D. P. GWIN.
Jan. 4, '71.

LUKE REILLY,

MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN

BREAD, CAKES, PIES, CONFECTIONERY,

AND DEALER IN

GROCERIES, SYRUPS, &c., &c., &c.,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Bakery on Moore street, and Store at the Corner of Fourth and Allegheny.

Dealers will be supplied at prices as low as can be had from Philadelphia. [ap.26,'71.

BEE HIVE!! BEE HIVE

QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS IS

THE MOTTO OF THE

BEE HIVE GROCERY!

Montgomery St., near the Broad Top Depot,
HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.

N. B. CORBIN

Has just returned from the East with a large and varied assortment of articles usually found in a first-class Grocery, consisting in part of

SUGARS, TEA, COFFEE,
MOLASSSES,
CRACKERS, CANDIES,
FRUITS, CHEESE,
TOBACCO SEGARS,

and everything else to be found in an establishment of this kind.

SPICES
of all kinds, pure and fresh, such as

Cinnamon,	Cloves,
Allspice,	Peppers,
Mustard,	Ginger,

and all other articles usually kept in a first-class establishment.

BAKERY.

I continue to carry on my Bakery, and am at all times prepared to supply BREAD, CAKES AND PIES, at reasonable prices. The following Fancy Cakes always on hand or baked to order:

Pound Cake,	Lady Cake,
Fruit "	Citron "
Marble "	Sponge "

Parties supplied with all kinds of cakes and confections at short notice and reasonable rates.

Family flour, of superior brand, always on hand, and for sale as cheap as the cheapest.

CANDY MANUFACTORY.

In connection with my other business I have commenced the manufacture of Candies, and am prepared to supply country dealers with both FANCY and COMMON at as low rates as they can be purchased outside of the Eastern Cities. If you want to save money, Make your purchases at this establishment.

TOYS!! TOYS!! TOY! TOYS

This department is complete and embraces everything in the Toy line from a Jumping Jack to an Elephant. I can sell Toys cheaper than any other house in the county, and all I ask is a visit from the public to substan iate the assertion.

Thankful to the public for the very liberal patronage extended to me in the past. I will exert my best efforts to merit its continuance.

Huntingdon, Jan. 4, 1871.

W. K. RAHM'S

CONFECTIONERY AND GROCERY STORE,

(*One door west of Josiah Cunningham's,*)

Is now stocked with a choice assortment of all kinds of goods usally found in a store of this kind, consisting of

SUGAR, COFFEE, TEA, PEPPER, SALT, &C.

together with an endless variety of

CANDIES, TOYS, JEWELRY, NOTIONS, &c.

all of which will be sold as cheap as at any other store in Huntingdon.

A choice brand of Tobacco and Segars always on hand.

Pure Cider Vinegar on hand at all times.

I respectfully ask a share of public patronage, feeling confident that my prices will be satisfactory.

W. K. RHOM.
Jan. 4, '71.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF BOOTS AND SHOES, AT SHAFFER'S NEW STORE.

CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform his old friends and customers, that he has just received from the East a large and well selected stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES!

For Men, Women and Children,

which he is prepared to sell a trifle lower than any other establishment in town. Being a practical shoemaker, and having had considerable experience, he flatters himself that his stock c