The Huntingdon Journal.

Wednesday Morning, Jan. 24, 1872.

READING MATTER ON EVERY PAGE.

FURTHER DISCOVERIES AND DEVELOPMENTS OF MINERALS IN HUNTINGDON COUNTY.—But a few months ago we gave to the press the discoveries of astonishing quantities of hematite and fossil ores in the neighborhood of Rock Hill Furnace, in the southern section of this county, which was copied far and wide, and now we have the equally gratifying announcement, from the western portion of the county, that ores do not subsist in less abundance in that section than in the other already named. The truth of the matter is, Huntingdon county is one vast field of iron ore, and that with our great facilities for the manufacture of iron cheaply, it cannot be long until she will be one of the greatest iron producing counties in the State.

Messsrs. S. & B. R. Hatfield have been prospecting, for the last two years, for minerals, on their lands, attached to their extensive works in Porter township, and they have, by drifting into Tussey's mountain, tapped the Red Reel fossel vein, which has been successfully worked by the Cambria Iron Company, at Marklesburg, paying handsomely, for a number of years. They also sunk a shaft at the base of Tussey's mountain and discovered the hematite and fossil vein, known as the Riddlesburg vein, and on which the Riddlesburg furnaces are partly worked. This vein, as developed by the Messrs. Hatfield, has been pronounced, by James Morley, Esq., Chief Mining Engineer for the Cambria Iron Company, to be the largest body, of this kind of ore, yet discovered on the Warrior's Ridge range, which runs parallel to Tussey's mountain. They have also discovered another hematite ore, and are now mining it, a short distance from the above deposits, which pays well. Messrs. Hatfield propose to sell the lands upon which these discoveries have been made to any parties who desire to go into the iron business in this neighborhood, and in view of the fact that our citizens are about to erect a Rolling Mill, would it not be well to secure such valuable deposits lying so convenient to us? A railroad must, in a very few years, be built up the tow-path of the canal to Williamsburg, and from thence to Martinsburg. This will become necessary by the abandonment of the canal, and in such an event these minerals would almost be at our doors.

In addition to these discoveries, Messrs. Hatfield have discovered a large body of fire clay, overlaid by fire-sand, on their property. It has been introduced into market the last year and has proven to be of a superior quality for puddling furnaces, and for building the inner walls of blast furnaces. Here then in a radius of twenty miles, we have three great coal fields, almost inexhaustable quantities of iron ore, limestone without end, fire clay and the best hearth stone on the continent. Why should not capital be invested where all the raw materials are to be had in a bunch? It is only a question of time. Johnstown and Riddlesburg demonstrate that what we claim can be done and has been done so that it is no longer an experiment. If Johnstown and Danville can haul ore from this region to their works, and make money out of it, why in the name of common sense, can not money be made here?

THE INDIAN DOCTOR.—A newspaper friend of ours is extremely fond of a joke, and at times a little game-making, and under such circumstances, his wit is pretty thoroughly saturated with sarcasm. He is a great reader, and never fails to read that which is meritorious. We hope it will not be amiss to say that he reads all Forney's "recollections" and now and then touches up the egotism, which must necessarily creep into this kind of composition, rather pointedly.

Some years ago he met a certain Doctor V——, of B——. Doctor V—— is generally known as the "Indian Doctor," and knows about as much about physic as a pig knows of chemistry. Our "jokist" determined to show up the pretentions of this quack to a group of intelligent by-standers. He remarked: "Well, Doctor, how is the practice?" To which the latter replied, "good! good!"

Our friend then asked him whether he made any branch of the practice a speciality. To which V—— answered that he did not, and his interrogator justified his question by saying:

"You know Doctor H—— is very good on the *epluribus unum!*"

"Oh, yes, yes," answered V——. "I know, but I can cure 'em. I cured one of the worst cases, down in Cumberland Valley, I ever saw!"

"And Doctor W——, you know, is great on the *hacienda!*" said our friend.

"Yes, yes," said V——," but I cured two or three cases of 'em after he gave 'em up!"

The explosion which followed disturbed the Doctor's equanimity.

SUMMARY OF NEWS FROM THE LOWER END.—The citizens and tax-payers of this end, are delighted with the new Judge, and the manner in which he dispatches business. Some of the liquor men, and lawless-disposed persons, have been waked up to a sense of their duty to the laws of our Commonwealth by the manner in which our amiable and fearless Judge has been disposing of the cases on trial last week. We trust he will continue in his progressive course, and we will have better morals, shorter sessions of courts, and less taxes.

GAME SEASON.

Our sportsman have had a fine time of it in this part of the county during the game season, which has recently expired. Some fifty wild turkeys and other small game have been shot in Shirley township alone, some of them are now turning their attention to fox-hunting. Harry Baird, of Shirleysburg, has already shot seven foxes, which at three dollars a head for scalp and skin, pays well. These high scalp premiums are making the Foxes, Hawks, Skunks and Owls scarce in these diggings.

DEATHS.

A very distressing death occurred last week in Mt. Union, a little girl four years of age, daughter of Augustus Ammerman, while alone in the room, playing with some dress patterns, it took fire from the stove and communicated with her clothes, causing death the same evening.

On the 15th inst., Mrs. Margaret, wife of Samuel Weight, died at Madden's Mills, in the 38th year of her age.

RELIGIOUS INTEREST.

The revival interest is still progressing in some of the churches, without any abatement. The Methodist congregations in Shirleysburg and Hill Valley, are now in the midst of very interesting revivals, sinners are being converted and backsliders reclaimed.

The Rev. Cyrus Jeffries has organized a church with ten members, in Hill Valley. He is the founder of this new sect. They call themselves "The Church of Christ in America." Rev. Mr. Jeffries has several churches in the southern part of this county.

OLD BOOKS WANTED.—Persons who have copies of Smith's histories of Virginia, New York and New Jersey, Proud's history of Pennsylvania, Rupp's history of counties of Pennslvania, Ramsey's history of South Carolina, Hutchison's history of Massachusetts and Bay, old histories of America, old travels in America, old memoirs of Americans, old pamphlets of local interest, old pamphlets early printed in America, old almanacs, old newspapers, and everything relative to the revolution of 1776, will do well to confer with the editor of this paper who will buy them at reasonable figures. [jan24-3t.

WATCH PRESENTATION OF THE CASSVILLE SOLDIERS' ORPHAN SCHOOL.—The former pupils of the Cassville Soldiers' Orphan School, at the Anniversary and Reunion, on the 6th of November last, raised, among their own number, funds to buy a handsome gold watch, and appointed a Committee to get it and make the presentation. The Committee consisted of William C. Ream and George W. Lytle, of Blair county, Miss Julia A. Gault, of Centre county, John G. McCauley and Miss Mary E. Kuntzleman, of Huntingdon county. The Committee visited the School, and on Tuesday evening, the 9th inst., the following presentation address, (which was prepared by her), was read by Miss Kuntzleman:

Children of the Cassville Soldier's Orphan School:—I once more arise in your presence to read an Essay, and look over those whom I love. We, the former pupils of this School, now on this platform, are a Committee appointed to represent the "Sixteeners," who were present here on the Sixth of last November, when our Re-union took place. We may well say *Re-union*, for I wonder if there were ever a happier set of young folks, than we Sixteeners were on the Sixth of November at this Seminary. It was then our minds wandered back to the times, when we were school children, and gathered here at the singing of this sweet toned bell. Oh, we love to hear its pealing even now! How we wonder where those are, who mingled with us four and five years ago! Are they all situated in good circumstances, leading useful lives, and working out the great object of their existence, and thus showing their gratitude to Pennsylvania, for the interest she has taken in their behalf; or are they living in dreams and idleness? We have a love for those former pupils, that will never die—a brotherly and sisterly feeling that none but *Orphans can* feel. Here we were brought together by the same cause, and for the same purpose. We met as strangers, yet we met on a common platform, for we were all Orphans—Soldiers' Orphans; and learned to be proud of the name. Our fathers had fought, had bled and had died for our country. They left their happy homes and devoted wives, loving children, and dear friends, to meet the foe and face a field of blood and fire! Oh! what must have been the feelings of that father, when sacrificing his life for country, who, only a short time before, had been so happy and contented! What words can describe the dying father's heart when he prayed "Oh! Father, shield a Soldier's wife and for his children care." Yes, the late war made many hearts sad.

When our fathers bade us farewell, with what pride they looked forward to the time when they would return home and find us grown to manhood and womanhood, instead of the small children they left behind. How they loved our innocent prattle, and how their eyes would glow with love and affection, when we were nigh, and how tenderly the arms of protection were thrown around us, if danger was was imminent! But, alas! they never lived to see home and loved ones again. It was then our mother grew old in a few short months. Perhaps her hair grew gray, while she was yet young in years. Perhaps she became thin and pale, the roses that bloomed so sweetly on her cheeks have faded, and the body is clothed in dark emblems to indicate her mournful sorrow of heart.

Then we began to realize that we were *Orphans*, destitute of a father's love and protection, having no one to lean upon for support, but frail mother. Then was Pennsylvania's great heart moved. She pitied the destitute children of her fallen sons, and kindly opened for them a Home. How many poor children would this day be homeless, and perhaps very wicked, had it not been for our noble State and her generous people. Here, in this "Home on the Hillside," we had no need to wonder where our food and clothing would come from—all that was asked of us was to behave and obey—for we had all that was necessary for our worldly comfort, and not worldly but also spiritual welfare, for here we were also taught the way to God—night and morning we had prayers and were directed to walk in the right path. Well do I remember the dear face, the faithful advice and the solem prayers of one of our teachers, (Samuel W. Heaton,) who is with us on earth no more, but whose body lies in the cold grave of you silent churchyard, while his soul rests with God, free from pain and deceitful things of earth. By the fruit we shall know the tree, and by his works we knew him to be a christian. We must live honest and upright lives if we wish to leave our good mark in the world.

You may say I cannot be good at School, if was at home, I could. But let me tell you, dear children, you can lead religious lives here if you wish, and have fewer temptations than at home. When you go out into the world you will find many things to lead you astray, that you do not meet with here. Here you are shut out from many a fashion and folly. I never meet a heartier or cleaner set of children than you are. There are some clad in brighter colors, but they may still have a heavy heart, while you feel content, and think only of the future. Let me then advise you, improve your time, obey your teachers, and when you arrive at the age of sixteen, you will not regret the time spent here. You will learn to value intellectual pleasures above those of sense, and to consider that the hopes of the learned afford more satisfaction than the riches of the ignorant, for it is written "Thou shalt not live on bread alone, but by every word that proceedeth out of the mouth of God."

I often said, before I was sixteen, that I could leave school and never shed a tear, nor say good-bye, but when the time came for me to leave, I could not say good-bye, and I tried in vain to restrain my tears. On my birthday I read a farewell essay, though I had always said I never would write a farewell essay; yet I did so, in spite of my boasting. And I come to see you every year, and feel glad that I have the privilege of doing so. I speak also in behalf of the committee, as well as myself, we are heartily glad to meet you all, and receive such happy greetings. Though, doubtless we have in years past, been disobedient and deserved punishment, still we know it is now all forgiven, forgotten and buried with the past, and we feel there is no enmity between us, and we have never felt sorry we stayed till our time was up, and have always been glad that we received *honorable discharges*. Let me advise you younger boys and girls, never turn your backs on this Soldiers' Orphan School until you can call yourself a "Sixteener," according to laws regulating these schools.

And now, kind Principal, I would say a word to you. We, as a committee, have been appointed by the Sixteeners at our re-union on the 6th of November last, to represent them on this occasion. We have come to visit you, and confer upon you, not as we formerly expected, when we visited you at Christmas, an agreeable surprise, but a more lasting evidence of our respect, than the mere thanks, which we rendered on former occasions, for the many acts of kindness shown us. We all know that there have been some dark days in the history of our school, and that you brought us safely through, even when there was no appropriation made for months, you kindly provided for us, and kept the school together, not knowing whether you would ever receive a recompense from the Commonwealth or not. You trusted to the giver of all things, the prayers of the Soldiers' Orphans, and to the honor and patriotism and gratitude of the Legislators, that your pay must come some day. You were a man of faith, and your faith carried you through. You have been successful, and we believe you have conducted this institution on no selfish principle, but with a wise reference to the physical, intellectual and moral welfare of those committed to your care. Therefore the prayer of the Soldiers' Orphans is that you may have a reward in Heaven, which indeed we believe you will receive.

Although you have enemies, you also have friends—and your friends are not only much more numerous, but are as firm and true as any enemies dare be bitter and unscrupulous. And those who are enemies, only look at the dark side of things. They should remember that everything has two sides, and that fault-finding and misrepresentation are common failings with many persons; for we, who have been so long immediately under your care and control, know that we have received many a kind smile, which encouraged us to persevere, and brightened our prospects for the future. We therefore extend you this present (*handing the watch*) not only for the kindness shown us on the Sixth of November, but, as you will find engraven upon it, as a token of our

"LOVE AND GRATITUDE,"

which we entertain toward you, and we hope you will receive it with as much pleasure as we feel in giving it. You will also find engraven on the cap of the watch these words:

"PRESENTED TO
REV. PROF. A. L. GUSS, A. M.,
PRINCIPAL OF CASSVILLE SOLDIERS' ORPHAN SCHOOL,
by the "Sixteeners" at the Re-union, Nov. 6, 1871."

(The watch is a 3 oz. 18 carat gold case, with Bartlet movement, and is worth $125 00, exclusive of the engraving and guard.)

Kind Professor, I am happy also to inform you that the guard of the watch, plated with such exquisite taste and beauty of workmanship, is made from the hair from the head of your own dear wife, who, on account of her sickness is not able to be with us, at this happy meeting. We are sorry on account of her sickness and absence, for we know full well that to her, no less than to you, are we indebted for the past prosperity of the school. Hoping the guard may please you both, we give it to you, notwithstanding we must acknowledge that we resorted to a little stratagem in getting the hair.

And now, in conclusion, let me say that it is our wish and prayer that the health of Mrs. Guss may be speedily restored to her; and that God may bless each of you with long and useful life, and eventually may we all meet you in Heaven, is the prayer of your former pupils.

REPLY OF PROF. A. L. GUSS.

My dear friends, I must say that although I knew there were some people so envious and malicious that they have been watching my every word and act for years, yet I was not aware, until recently, that you, my former pupils, had determined to set a *watch* upon me. But I am happy to know that there are two kinds of *watches*. Like the moon at which the dog barked, I have gone on attending to my business, and without being very much annoyed at the one kind of *watches*, though I am free to confess that they have been more useful than ornamental, and have served the same general purpose that annoying disappointments and afflictions do, in preventing us from becoming too independent, and in reminding us that we live in a world of pests and troubles. The *watch* you have just set on me also serves a very useful purpose in regulating human affairs—in fact while most of us would willingly dispense with the former, few would be willing to part with the latter.

Watches are a modern invention—the product of the ingenuity of Germany—a land that has given us more useful inventions, and produced more profoundly learned men than any other—and since they took a "nap" in France, they can no longer, in fairness, be called the "dumb Dutch."

My dear young friends, this is certainly one of the proudest and most honored events of my life. It is indeed a high honor to receive so handsome a testimonial of your "Love and gratitude" toward me. I receive it not only with a thousand thanks but with a profound sense of the motives that have prompted you in giving it. I also appreciate it for its own inherent value, for on the proverb that "small favors are to be thankfully received and large ones in proportion" I am glad to regard this as a substantial and valuable gift. I do most fervently trust that the bountiful Giver of every good and perfect gift may bless you all richly in basket and in store; in body and in soul.

It is the glory of my life to have conducted this Orphan School so many years, and to have the esteem and confidence of so many who have spent their allotted time at the school and have now gone forth to active conflict of life. I am very glad also to know that most of your number are doing well, so much so, indeed, that the State Superintendent can mention some of you in his Annual Report to the Governor, as the "fruits of the system." There is a great future for the Soldiers' Orphans. Men will praise, and God will bless Pennsylvania, with her six thousand "Sixteeners." I feel that our noble State will be richer in after years for what she has done for you. And while you so expressively make known to me your "Love and Gratitude" remember that the same sentiments are due our Commonwealth. Be proud of and honor her also, for ingratitude is indeed the basest of all crimes.

This chain, so beautiful, and of material so dear, truly touches the finer feelings of my heart. It suggests "the good wife" as a theme for a long address. But I must dismiss it at this time with this advice to boys and young men: Beware of the girls who have thin white fingers, and pale faces, and are ignorant of all work in good house keeping, avoid all "entangling alliances" with those women, who, after marriage, must be supplemented with African, Dutch or Irish servants. If you want to keep a wife, get one that can keep a house. I am glad that I can say that I have taught you all that labor is honorable, and ignorance of the ordinary duties of housekeeping disgraceful. I acknowledge that to the industry and economy of her, of whom this watch guard shall ever remind me, I am much indebted for whatever success I have had in life. And I am glad that none of our girls leave this at sixteen without knowing how to do all the ordinary duties of a good housewife.

The address then went on at considerable length to exhort the younger pupils to so prepare for the duties of life and to so act in life as to make it a success in whatever business or calling they engaged in after leaving school. Reference was made to trials and difficulties of the past history of the school, and to the obstacles to be met and overcome in life everywhere, and all were urged to

"Act well your part in life—there all the honor lies."

In conclusion the speaker said this watch ought to teach us another lesson. It was the lesson of *time*. Two thousand years ago the Latin said *tempus fugit*—time flies. Time passes rapidly—it does not crawl nor creep, nor even walk nor run—it *flies*. It is gone so quick y. It seems as but yesterday when I was a school boy. Oh how rapidly chances for usefulness and self-improvement pass away. Therefore improve the present. Time is short, life is a span. You must get at it now, if you intend to leave the world the wiser and better in consequence of your having lived in it. Always be prepared for life and death. Watch and pray. And again I say unto you, watch!

[Reported by R. M'DIVITT, Esq.]

COURT AFFAIRS.—The following cases, on the civil list, were disposed of during the last week:

Commissioners of Huntingdon county vs. John Nightwine.

This was an action brought to recover a small balance alleged to be due county on a tax duplicate, by the defendant who was collector of taxes in Henderson township. It appeared from the evidence however, that defendant had acted in good faith, and that there was no money due the Commissioners, the whole amount of taxes on the duplicate being accounted for. Verdict for defendant. Musser for plaintiff, Woods & Williamson for defendant.

Dr. John Metz vs Jacob Zerby.

Action of debt, founded on a sealed bill given by defendant in August 1864. The defense consisted in the allegation that the note was signed by him while acting for Menno township, Mifflin county, the money being for the purpose of raising volunteers to fill the quota of that township, under the draft, and that at the time it was given it was understood by both parties that it was a contract with said township and not with defendant. The obligation was signed by the defendant as one of the recruiting committee of Menno township, and the court decided that no evidence could be admitted to explain, alter or contradict that which seemed to be the plain meaning of the instrument sued on, and instructed the jury to find for the plaintiff for the amount of the note, with interest. Petrikin & Massey for plaintiff, Bailey, Musser and Reed for defendant.

Henry Warfel's Administrators for use of Sarah Caldwell vs. George Warfel.

This was simply a question as to the validity of an alleged agreement between the parties, by which the plaintiff was to allow the defendant a deduction on the price of a farm in West township, devised to her, in consideration of his purchasing the same at public sale, and allowing her to remain on the property. The defendant's allegation was to the effect that the agreement was obtained from her by the plaintiff, by the exercise of fraud or duress practised upon her, and consequently was void and of no effect. This allegation not being sustained by the evidence the jury were instructed by the court to find for the plaintiff for the amount of the purchase money remaining unpaid, less the abatement arising under this agreement. Verdict accordingly. Lytles for plaintiff, Lovell for defendant.

Geo. H. Lang vs. Moses Hamer.

Action to recover a book account, brought on appeal from decision of Justice of the Peace. The defence was that a part of the amount claimed was purchase money on some land in Walker township, the contract for the purchase of which has since been rescinded by plaintiff. Verdict for the plaintiff for 12 cents. Woods & Williamson for plaintiff, Petrikin & Massey for defendant.

Martin & Peterson vs. Post & Kopelin.

Action debt. Plaintiffs' *prima facie* case made out, and defendant not appearing, a verdict was rendered for plaintiff, for amount of claim.

K. L. Greene vs B. C. Leonard.

This was an equitable ejectment brought to enforce payment of purchase money on a house and lot, in Clay township, the plaintiff proving tender of deed for the same. The defense consisted in the allegation that the plaintiff purchased the land for him, and that he was not to pay more for it than it cost the plaintiff, and further that by their agreement he was to work out the purchase money at a stipulated amount per day. The plaintiff however, alleged that the agreement concerning the application of the work to the payment of the purchase money on the property was subsequently changed by mutual consent of both parties, and produced his book of original entries, showing a settlement of all accounts between them, including the purchase money on the land, and showing a balance due him of the amount claimed, which settlement was duly signed by the defendant, who on his part denied that he had ever made such settlement or affixed his signature to it. Quite a number of witnesses were examined in regard so the genuineness of the signature which was sworn to by plaintiff and denied on oath by defendant, this question of the veracity of the parties, being the turning point in the case. The jury returned a verdict for the plaintiff for the land described in the writ, to be released on the payment of the amount claimed by him, with interest and costs, within six months. Lovell and Petrikin for plaintiff, Woods & Williamson for defendant.

The Ætna Manufacturing Company vs. Wharton & Maguire.

This was another case depending almost entirely upon the veracity of the parties, as viewed by the jury. The plaintiffs' in the case are engaged in the manufacturing of mowers and reapers, in Salem, Ohio, and defendants became agents for the sale of the same, in 1869. The action was for the recovery of the amount of a promissory note given by defendants in payment of two machines, which had failed to give satisfaction, defendants alleging that by the terms of this agreement they were not to be paid for till they would do so, and that the obligation was given with this express understanding. Quite an amount of evidence was produced, in order to show the inefficiency of the machines, and for and against the assertions of the parties on both sides, and the case was determined by the jury in favor of the defendants. Cremer and Williamson for plaintiffs, Petrikin, M'Murtrie & Fleming for defendants.

Michael J. Martin vs. J. W. Ammerman & Company.

Judgment. Defendant pleads discharge in bankruptcy, and verdict rendered for plaintiff for revival of original judgment against estate off deendant previous to discharge. Matternand Petrikin for plaintiff, Woods & Williamson for defendant.

Jacob F. Little vs. James Fleming, *et. al.*

Ejectment to recover a tract of land, in Jackson township. The plaintiff's *prima facie* case was made out by a regular chain of title, which was denied by the defendants, who alleged that no title had been shown, either by virtue of the statute of limitations, or through the Commonwealth. The leading question in the case was as to whether the possession of the widow of the former owner or occupant of the property was the continuous possession of her husband, and as such entitled the plaintiff, claiming under him, to recover, the defendants claiming under the widow. This question was decided by the court, as a matter of law, in favor of the plaintiff, and the jury were instructed to find accordingly, with $110 as mesne profits. Brown & Bailey for plaintiff, Speer & Fleming for defendants.

THE ROLLING MILL, AND THE DUTY OF OUR CITIZENS.—Every citizen of our town should interest himself in the establishment of this project. It is only in this way that it can succeed. In the western States it is customary for the citizens of a town to pay a large bonus to induce capitalists to locate in their midst and the result is, that the advanecement in the price of property pays everybody. No one asks this for the Rolling Mill contemplated, but everybody who can give a helping hand should strain a point to do so. Messrs. Wharton & Miller, to their everlasting credit be it said, immediately offered to give the company, free of charge, all the land necessary for the contemplated object, amounting to between $4000 and $5000. These men deserve the personal thanks of every well-wisher of the town and we hope they will receive them. We want the project to move right along and it can only succeed by everybody, who can do so, supporting it. Let no cold water be thrown upon it but let everybody second the efforts of the company, manfully, and all will be well.

Selling off at cost at No. 420 Hill street,

BRIEF MENTION.

Scarce—Butter.

Plenty—Hen fruit.

Altoona is free from small-pox.

Up in the figures—The price of hay.

The Blair county court is in session.

The latest thing out—Squalling cats.

York county cherry trees are in bloom.

At hand—The season for house hunting.

Lock Haven has ten miles of water pipes.

Still in order—To subscribe for the JOURNAL.

M'Connellsburg is scourged by scarlet fever.

Harrisburg requires compulsory vaccination.

Moving for local option—The temperance men.

For bargains, consult our advertising columns.

Still in quod—That female fifteenth amendment.

Philipsburg has organized a home lecture course.

"Zig-zag developer" is the latest name for whiskey.

Greencastle has a lodge of colored Odd Fellows.

Mad dogs are numerous in the eastern part of the State.

Henry & Co.'s hay packer is in successful operation.

Sore throat, of a mild type, is epidemic in this place.

Rumored—Another strike in the anthracite coal regions.

The weather, on Monday morning, would pass current for winter.

The Pennsylvania Legislature will adjourn on the 28th of March.

Lewistown's Methodist church is enjoying a religicus revival.

Newspaper thieves have been operating at Blair's book store.

Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Points, of Bedford, were in town last Wednesday.

It is unlawful for school teachers to be booksellers without license.

The State Editorial Convention meets in Harrisburg on Thursday.

From present indications licensed doggeries will be scarce hereaways.

Approaching completion—Rash Fisher's magnificent new residence.

Compulsory education is the topic for talk just now, all over the country.

A Miss M'Fadden, of Lewistown, recently pieced a quilt containing 8,281 patches.

Public sales are the order of the day. Get your sale bills printed at the JOURNAL office.

We understand the police contemplate a raid on the "devil's pickets" one of these nights. Right!

The efforts at acrobatic feats were numerous on Saturday morning, occasioned by the icy condition of the pavements.

An exchange thinks there is not a sadder scene in this age of the world than to see a family without a newspaper.

Amusing—That cat story told us the other day. The music may have been good, but the finale was anything but pleasant.

Wm. Nesbit, a colored citizen of Altoona, has been appointed a Republican committeeman for the fifth ward of that city.

Leap year parties are popular in many places. The ladies invite the gentlemen to dance, and then wait on them at the supper table.

Mr. Henry Stutzman, an old citizen of this place, and for several years street commissioner, died, at the residence of his son, on Friday last.

RELIGIOUS services are nightly held in the M. E. church, in this place, but a very limited number of persons have evinced a disposition to forsake their evil ways.

The females of one of the Indian tribes in order to keep silence, fill their mouths with water. We know of some who fill theirs with tattle and tea, and then talk straight on.

They advertise "old mountain" whisky in a neighboring State. Some of the cribs hereabouts keep "stagger juice" that will mount in to the head of a loafer quicker than thought.

Postmasters are hereafter to receive mutilated currency, under the new regulations, in payment of stamps and stamped envelopes, on the same terms that it is received by the officers of the treasury department.

Mr. Kauffman has recovered the mare that was stolen from his stable a few nights ago. The thief was tracked to Adams county, where he and the mare were captured. The thief, whose name we have been unable to learn, was lodged in prison, in this place, on Saturday last.

If you wish to see a choice selection of ladies' and gents. chains, charms, pins, &c., call at No. 420 Hill street.

LITERARY NOTICES.—SCRIBNER'S FOR FEBRUARY.—Scribner's Monthly for February contains some very remarkable articles. Prof. Hayden's paper on the last Yellowstone Exploration confirms the graphic accounts before published in this Magazine; and the illustrations, drawn by the celebrated artist, T. Moran, who accompanied the expedition, are exceedingly curious and effective. R. H. Seeley tells us precisely what we want to know about "The Mormons and their Religion." This article is accompanied by capital illustrations of places in and near Salt Lake City, as well as by portraits of many of the chief men and of one of Brigham's daughters, who is an actress. Prof. Wells gives an interesting illustrated description of "The Charities of the Fatherland," with some valuable suggestions concerning Protestant Sisterhoods. A writer whose name is not given, but who is evidently well informed, contributes one of the most important magazine articles that have lately appeared, on the "Defects of the National Banking System." "How One Woman Kept her Husband" is the title of a new and powerful story by Saxe Holm, author of "Esther Wynn's Love-letters." The readers of Scribner's scan with eagerness the table of contents of each number in search of something more from the pen of this mysterious writer. "Back-log Studies—Renewed" is in Warner's wittiest and most suggestive style; and Mrs. R. S. Greennough's "Christine Nilsson and her Maestro" is a charming piece of reminiscence. "At His Gates," Mrs. Oliphant's new story, is one of her best. "Wilfrid Cumbermede," by George Macdonald, is continued, and will soon be published in book form. Mr. Barnes' spirited poem, "The Fox-Hunters," is beautifully illustrated by John Bolles, and gives a wintry flavor to the opening pages. David Gray's graceful verse, "The Happy Time," are accompanied by a dreamy design; and there is a beautiful little poem by Louisa Bushnell, and a hitherto unpublished ballad by Peœbe Cary. In "Topics of the Time" Dr. Holland protests against "Triflers on the Platform," describes the merits and demerits of "American and European Railways," and says something about "Dressing the Girls." "The Old Cabinet" discourses briefly on "A Secret Drawer," "The Winter Exhibition," "Something About Criticism," "The Danger," "Home and Society" and "Culture and Progress Abroad" are well filled; and in "Culture and Progress at Home," among other things are noticeable critiques of "William Hunt's Pictures," "Santley," the singer and "Mrs. A. D. T. Whitney." The "Etchings" consist of a full-page outline sketch, by Worth, of the Academy of Music."

OUR EIRESIDE FRIEND.—This is the name of a new eight page original and illustrated story and family weekly, published by Messrs. Waters, Eberts & Co., Chicago. The paper presents a neat and pleasing appearance, and exhibits much taste in its make up. Its contents are varied, and rich in interest and full of instruction. It contains well-written continued stories of great interest, beautifully illustrated, and entertaining short stories, sketches, poems, etc., with departments especially devoted to the Farmer, the Housewife and Children. One of the principle features of this number is Will. M. Carleton's great Poem, "The Burning of Chicago," which the Publishers have beautifully illustrated. Our Fireside Friend will find a welcome to every family circle. The Publishers will send a specimen copy free to any address.

SWEET SIXTEEN! *The Schoolday Visitor Magazine* comes this month in the full flush and bounding health of "Sweet Sixteen," and right heartily do we welcome it and give it our New Year's greeting. We wish all our boys and girls could become acquainted with this charming Young Folks' Magazine, for we know they could not help liking it and wanting it, for it is only one dollar a year. The *Visitor* is firmly established, being now in its Sixteenth year, and is in every line, true and pure and good. A story from Henry Castleman, the great story writer for boys and girls, commences in the January number, entitled "Our Fellows," which will delight everybody, we are sure, who reads it. Send a green stamp to J. W. DAUGHADAY & CO., Publishers, Philadelphia, Pa., and get a specimen number of the *Visitor*.

THE ALDINE FOR FEBRUARY.—The current number of *The Aldine* is a worthy successor to the glorious January issue, which was so universally hailed as the challenge of America to the artistic world. The past history of this periodical seems to forbid any misgivings in regard to the capacity of its conductors for a sustained effort, and the public may confidently look for that steady progession toward the highest possible excellence which is a marked feature as we turn the pager of last year's volume.

The first illustration of the number before us is "Zekle's Courtin'," by Frank Beard, a thoroughly American ("down east" American), picture—

"He stood a spell on one foot fust,
Then stood a spell on 'tother,
And on which one he felt the wust
He couldn't ha' told ye nuther."

An "Old Mill in the Wyoming Valley," by F. T. Vanne, is a picturesque bit of Pennsylvania scenery. A series of illustrations of the Adirondack region, the famous North Woods of New York, is worthily commenced with a magnificent full page view by George Smillie, entitled "Morning on the Ausable." The rising sun, dispelling the mists of early dawn, discloses a scene of wood, mountain, and water of the rarest beauty. "The Truants," by Miss M. L. Stone, is a natural and attractively drawn group of boys, just such boys as might be seen playing "hookey" anywhere in this great country of common schools. But the feature of this number is the full-page cut, "Manifest Destiny," after a drawing by W. M. Cary. An Indian in hot pursuit of a buffalo bull, is intercepted and foiled of his game by a white man, whose drawn revolver and determined gaze very plainly announces that he considers the animal ahead his meat. The headlong rush of pursuers and pursued is a powerful effect and is handled in a masterly manner. The truth to nature of Mr. Cary's drawing is shown in the careful delineation of even the wild grasses and shrubs of the plains; from the looks of the mountains we should judge the scene to be somewhere in the Yellowstone region. Mr. Stoddard furnishes an original poem to accompany the picture and treats the Indian question in a truly western spirit, rather novel as compared with the usual flow of sentiment from the east. There are some beautiful specimens of the highly ornate architecture of Portugal and the beginning of a series of illustrations by Gilbert Burling—Our Feathered Pets—"The Song Sparrow" receives the attention of Mr. Burling's pen as well as pencil, and this feature will be by no means the least attractive which *The Aldine* offers to people of refined taste. We are glad to learn that *The Aldine* is meeting a very flattering success, not alone from the larger and wealthier towns, but from the smallest hamlets and newest neighborhoods, showing that this country is fully prepared to support the highest forms of art. We should be pleased to hear that our town was well represented among the patrons of *The Aldine*. The publishers are James Sutton & Co., 23 Liberty street, New York, and the subscription price is $5 which includes a handsome oil chromo. If any of our subscribers will send us $3.75 we will send them *The Aldine* for the year 1872.

GAIL HAMILTON, EDITOR, AT TEN DOLLARS PER DAY.—Gail Hamilton has recently been engaged as one of the Editors of Wood's Household Magazine, at a salary of three thousand dollars, which is about ten dollars per day. How a monthly Magazine of forty-eight pages, including contributions from the best writers at from twenty-five to two hundred dollars per article, can afford to pay from one thousand to three thousand dollars salary, is a financial problem which only Mr. Wood has yet demonstrated.

THE AMERICAN WORKING PEOPLE.—A copy of this neat quarto monthly, published by the Iron World Publishing Company, of Pittsburg, has been placed on our table. It is the right thing rightly named. It is just what the American Mechanic wants, put up at such a cost that every body can afford to subscribe, and moreover it is what it pretends to be—a journal for the WORKING PEOPLE. Price $1.50. Address, Iron World Publishing Company, Pittsburg, Pa.

THE BRETHREN ALMANAC.—We have received from the publisher, H. R. Holsinger, Dale City, Pa., a copy of the Brethren Almanac, which is gotten up in good style, containing all the usual compitations contained in almanacs and much other readable matter. We recommend it to the Brethren.

A good second-hand Sewing Machine for sale cheap, at Geo. F. Marsh's.

"HOW TO GO WEST."—Forty years ago, Illinois was as far West as most people wished to go, and journeys were made in the legendary "Prairie Schooner," but in these days of Progress and Improvement, the word West has come to mean Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, Colorado, California and the Territories, and the traveler reaches almost any point therein by a splendid Line of Railroad.

This line of Railroad is the BURLINGTON ROUTE, which starts from Chicago over the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R. R.; from Indianopolis over the Indianapolis, Bloomington & Western Short Line, and from Logansport, over the Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw R. R., and running through BURLINGTON, reaches Omaha, Lincoln, Nebraska City, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth and Kansas City, connecting with the Union Pacific, Kansas Pacific, and other Railroads running from those cities.

Always go "By way of Burlington," and you will sure to be right.

The Burlington Route has admirably answered the question "How to go West?" by the publication of a truthful and interesting document, filled with facts in regard to Time, Connections, Accommodations, rates of Fare, and other interesting items, and illustrated by a large map, truthfully showing the whole West, which they distribute free of charge. Copies, and additional information, can be obtained by addressing, General Passenger Agent, B. & M. R. R. tf.

Fine Toilet Soaps, cheap, and Bird Seed at ten cents per pound, at Read's Drug Store. 3t

If you want to buy cheap call at C. M. Africa's, No. 420, Hill street.

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

Persons wanting a Sewing Machine will find it to their advantage, in many respects, to call on M. M. Logan & Co., Huntingdon, Pa., agents for the Howe Shuttle Sewing Machine. [jan10-3t.

WANTED—An apprentice to learn the Tailoring trade. The applicant must be able to read and write. Apply soon to
GEO. F. MARSH,
Merchant Tailor.

BOOTS AND SHOES AT COST.—The undersigned, desiring to close business, will sell his stock of Boots and Shoes at *Cost*. Persons wanting bargains should call at once.
GEORGE SCHAFER.

WANTED—Either to buy out, or an interest in, a store that is doing a good business. Good reference can be given. Address, with particulars, P. O. Box 308,
jan.3-4t] Tyrone, Pa.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP RAILROAD—*Report of Coal Shipped:*

	TONS.
For the week ending Jan. 20, 1872	6,151
Same date last year	4,071
Increase for week	2080
Decrease for week	
Shipped for the year 1871	17,941
Same date last year	11,700
Increase for year 1871	6241

WANTED—A loan of from $500 to $1000, for one year or upwards, on best of security. Persons having money to loan will please address G. B., P. O. Box 103, Huntingdon, Pa. 2t

My retail Coal business having passed into the hands of the firm of Robt. U. Jacob & Co., all persons knowing themselves indebted to me will please call and settle as soon as possible, so that my old accounts may be closed. I would also return thanks to my customers for past patronage and hope they will continue their favors to the new firm, who will carry on the business at the old stand. Office 105 Fourth st.
June 21, 1871. ROBT. U. JACOB.

HUNTINGDON MARKETS.

Reported Weekly for the JOURNAL by Henry & Co.

HUNTINGDON PA., Jan. 23, 1872.

	Wholesale.	Retail.
BUTTER	$ 25	$ 30
COFFEE, O. G. Java	26	28
" Maricabo	21@24	23@25
" Rio, choice	20@25	28
" Rio, good	19@20	21
" Rio, fair	17@19	20
" O. G. Java, roasted		33
" Maricabo, "		28
" Rio, choice, "		26
" Rio, good, "		20
EGGS		25
FLOUR, white wheat		7 50
" red wheat	675 to	7 00
WHEAT, white, per bush		1 40
" red, "		1