The Huntingdon Journal.

Wednesday Morning, March 19, 1873.

READING MATTER ON EVERY PAGE.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Brief Mention--Home-Made and Stolen

Spring.

Blue birds.

People are preparing to flit.

Everybody, vote no license.

Centre county has spotted fever.

Port & Friedly have a new sign.

Drunks were numerous on Saturday night.

Greenwood Furnaces employ about 300 hands.

The wind was on a high on Saturday night and Sunday.

J. G. Covert, of Mt. Union, becomes a citizen of this place in the Spring.

Don't forget the "Silsby Troupe" on Thursday, Friday and Saturday nights.

James M. Rosensteel, of Mt. Union, removes to Johnstown on the first of April.

A horse blanket was stolen from the stable of Lee T. Wilson, a week or so ago.

The lock-up was tenanted, on Friday afternoon, by a benzined disciple of Faust.

One of the bridges over the "Little Juniata," above Spruce Creek, is being repaired.

Mt. Union is very much exercised over a project to make a walk to the Town Hall.

Wagner & Shaffner will accept our thanks for a roast and steak. They keep the best of meats.

"Gospel Hill" affords a splendid view of Altoona. But the wind strikes keenly around there in March.

A large amount of Real Estate has changed hands, regardless of the scarcity of money, in Shaver's Creek Valley.

The Broad Top operators continue to give Mr. Gage praise for his new order of things and his skillful management.

We learn from the *Times* that forty-eight shares of stock, of the Mt. Union Building and Loan Association, have been taken.

The new depot is a great improvement. The railroad company will soon make every thing look as gay as a peach in that locality.

We are under obligations, to our friend Hackett, of the *Tribune*, for handsome courtesies. Come this way and we will reciprocate.

The Council should take measures at once to fill up fifth street, so that the depot can be reached directly from the diamond of the town.

The Huntingdon Gas Company presented a splendid Silver Trumpet to the Fire Company. The boys will feel proud of this handsome testimonial.

The wind, on Saturday night and Sunday, did considerable damage. It is stated that a new frame dwelling was capsized in West Huntingdon.

On Thursday 2,599 eight wheel cars passed Mifflin, middle division of the Pennsylvania railroad. This freight shipment has not been equaled for years.

If our Fire Company wants to see something handsome in the engine house line we would advise them to visit the quarters of the Vigilants of Altoona.

Only one of the Greenwood Furnaces is in blast. It yields 37 tons of charcoal iron per week. The other will be put in blast about the middle of May.

Richard Langdon, Esq., is going to occupy Broad Top corner. He is having things fixed up splendidly. He means business and he knows how to do it.

A week or two ago some vagabond entered the residence of A. R. Stewart, Esq., after midnight. Fortunately a member of the family confronted him and he fled. Lock your doors.

Quite a spirited revival of religion has been in progress, in the United Brethern church, in West Huntingdon, for some weeks past. Large number of persons have been turned from their evil ways.

Adolph Opel, of Black Log Valley, mourns the loss of a dog, weighing 125 lbs., killed by the cars in Mt. Union, the other day. He was only fit for sausage meat after the cars had done the work.

An alarm of fire on Sunday last, brought out the fire company. Fire was discovered in Leister's building opposite the railway building. A little effort quenched it and the boys returned the machine.

The editor of the *Times* don't like our allusion to Mt. Union's contemplated financial improvement. We only advertise another man's business when paid for it. Hope you got twelve cents per line.

We had the pleasure of a visit of William H. Woner, Esq., superintendent of the Greenwood Furnaces. He is a very clever and business like gentleman. He is a live to the best interests of his section.

We will take back all we said about Graw last week. He is still at his post on No. 16, on Broad Top, where we hope he will remain for the next decade. He is one of the most careful engineers in the State.

The *Times* of last week says:—"A man by the name of Shafer, who was working in Mr. Robley's Sand Quarry, above Mapleton, was struck by a passing train, on last Saturday, and so badly injured that he cannot recover

On Saturday last two engines collided below the gas tank and were badly damaged. A third ran into the caboose car of the west era-bound train and threw it and several cars off the track. It all came of running ahead of time.

Would it not be advisable for the Broad Top coal operators to combine together to furnish a sufficient number of cars for their own use? Or act jointly to furnish them by some other method? It strikes us that this ought to be done.

There appears to be a great defficiency of motive power, on the Pennsylvania Railroad. The coal operators of both the Broad Top and Clearfield regions are complaining fearfully. They cannot work to more than one-half of their capacity.

A large number of persons attended the free concert given, by Prof. Jones and his class, in the Presbyterian Church, at Shaver's Creek bridge, one evening last week. Everybody appeared to be pleased. At the close of the concert, D. C. Hamilton handsomely complimented the Professor.

One day last week, says the *Times*, a horse belonging to Fisher Posthlewait, used to cart dirt on the East Broad Top Railroad, not observing the commands of his driver, backed over the edge of a bank 20 feet high, precipitating horse and cart to the bottom. The horse was somewhat injured and the cart considerably broken.

Two or three weeks ago Mrs. Capt. W. L. Neff, of Williamsburg, Blair county, and several friends went on a visit to a sister living near Rome, Georgia. At Rome a connection was missed and the party were taken on a hand car. Mrs. Neff took cold, from the effects of which she died in a few days afterwards. The body will be interred, at Williamsburg, to-day (Tuesday.)

Great complaint is made along the line of the Broad Top Railroad on account of the delay experienced in the receipt of the New York and Baltimore mails. These mails reach here by the Pacific Express, which frequently fails to make a close connection, consequently the mails are delayed twenty-four hours. If the mails reached here by the Southern Express the whole difficulty would be obviated.

We find the following handsome compliment of an old friend, Mrs. Ogle, in the Johnstown *Echo*:—"Mrs. Ogle, W. U. telegraph operator at this place, deserves credit for the victory she has gained over the knowing ones who predicted her failure, by the rapidity and accuracy with which she receives the Associated Press dispatches for the "Tribune." Mrs. Ogle is the only operator in the United States who has the ability and nerve to undertake so difficult a work."

COLORED JURORS.—The following extract is from the charge of Judge Hall to the Grand Jury of Bedford county, at the February sessions. It is in relation to colored jurors, and what his honor addressed to the Bedford county Grand Jury on the subject is equally applicable to our own county:

For many years, extending into the past as far as my professional life, and beyond it, perhaps, as far as any of our memories, there has been no colored man summoned as a juror in any Pennsylvania Court, until within the last few years. Growing out of the late war waged by the slaveholders in rebellion against the Government of the United States, there was enacted in 1865 an amendment to the National Constitution abolishing slavery. This was the 13th amendment. Soon after, the 14th amendment was ratified, by which it was provided that no State should enact any law abridging the privileges and immunities of any citizen of the United States. This was speedily followed by the 15th amendment, providing that no man should be denied the right to vote on account of color.

Therefore, by the highest enactment of human law, all men are equal before the law, and colored men are *"qualified electors."*

The State law provides, it shall be the duty of the Jury Commissioners and President Judge or Additional Law Judge, or a majority of them to select *"from the qualified electors of the county at large"* the designated number of "sober, intelligent and judicious persons to serve as jurors."

The Constitution of Pennsylvania provides that all officers shall take an oath to support the Constitution of the State and to perform the duties of their office with fidelity.

In addition to this oath the jury Commissioners swear "to use their utmost endeavors and diligence in making an impartial selection of competent persons for jurors during the year, and not to suffer partiality, favor, affection, hatred, malice or ill-will *in any respect whatever*, to influence them in the selection of jurors."

The jury Commissioners or Judge, therefore, who would refuse to put in the name of a qualified elector, simply because of the color of the skin, when he was otherwise qualified, would violate his oath of office. As well might he refuse to put in a man because of his religion, or of his nativity, or because he had red hair.

Every fair and impartial person, who wishes well to his country, desires to obey the law. No doctrine was more clearly taught by the Savior of mankind when on earth than that of strict obedience to the law. "Whose is this image and superscription? They say unto him, Cæsar's. Then saith he unto them, render unto Cæsar the things that are Cæsar's."

In a Government of the People, reverence for law is the very cornerstone of the edifice. There can be no enduring government without it. We may not like the Constitution and the laws. If we do not, we have a right to vote in favor of a change by amendment in the regularly constituted mode. But as long as any provision is the established law, no citizen is at liberty to disobey it; *much less an officer of the law acting under the solemn sanction of an oath.*

It would not only be a violation of his oath for a Jury Commissioner to deliberately and designedly exclude a man's name from the wheel simply because of his color, if he is otherwise qualified, but it would be a misdemeanor in office. And all parties aiding and abetting therein would be criminally responsible.

Moreover, the Attorney at law who would single a man out and persistently challenge him for sole reason of his color would violate his oath and law.

The novelty of having a colored man on a panel of jurors having attracted general attention, and some newspaper comments, we have deemed it a matter of importance that you, gentlemen, and all other officers of the law, shall understand the law, and what would amount to violations of it. It is a mistake to regard this matter as one of sentiment, or inclination, or prejudice, or partisan feeling. It has advanced from that, so far at least as all officers of the law are concerned, into the domain that is governed by solemn oaths and by constituted laws.

A large lot of new style Silk Hats, for Spring wear at Oliver Cunningham's. Knobby.

THE ORIGIN OF BLOODY RUN.—Samuel Evans, of Columbia, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, in a letter addressed to the *Press*, gives the following account of the origin of the name of Bloody Run which has passed into history and in the future will only be known by the name of Everett:

The following I find going the rounds of the public press of this State:

"The town of Bloody Run, in Bedford county, has changed its name to Everett City. The original name came from an affair in 1765 between traders from Philadelphia, who were taking supplies to Fort Pitt, and a party of settlers, which was magnified into a massacre by London papers."

This account of the origin of the name of that place is not correct. There was an affair as stated in that year with which the Indians had nothing to do.

In the spring of 1763 while a company of Indian Traders were encamped upon the banks of the stream now known as "Bloody Run" they were surprised at night by hostile Indians belonging to the Shawnees, Delaware and Huron Tribes, members of the confederation of six nations of Indians. A number of persons attached to the train, were massacred and an immense amount of peltries and merchandise destroyed, amounting to £85,906. Some of the traders were thrown into jail for debts where they died. At a conference with the six nations of Indians held at 'Johnson's Hall' at 'Fort Stanwix' the subject of this massacre was brought before them, and it was agreed that a full congress of all the tribes belonging to the six nations, should be held to consider the matter. This congress did not convene until Nov., 1768. It met at "Fort Stanwix," and was one of the most important ever held with the Indians. The Indians made restitution to these traders, by granting them a tract of land upon the Ohio, between the Monongahela River and Little Kanawha, in Va. His majesty George the Third confirmed this grant by patent.

There are descendants of some of these traders now living in Lancaster county. The traders numbered twenty-two. Their names were:

Robert Calleader, David Franks, Joseph Simons, Levy Andrew Levy, Philp Boyle, John Baynton, Samuel Wharton, George Morgan, Joseph Spear, Thomas Smallman, John Welsh, Edmund Moran, Evan Shelby, Samuel Postlethwait, John Gibson, Richard Winston, Dennis Crohon, William Thompson, Abraham Mitchel, James Dundas, John Armstrong and Alexander Lowery.

Col. William Trent, of Carlisle, and a prominent man in his time, was the attorney for these traders, to whom the deed was made.

A full and complete history of this massacre, and the efforts of these traders to get possession of the grant of land, can be found in a book called "A View of the Title to Indians," and a tract call the "Plain Facts." They may be seen in the "Philadelphia Library."

Supposing this subject might have some local interest, I have given a correct account of the affair from which your place derived its name.

Oliver Cunningham has just received large quantities of Ready Made Clothing for gentlemen and boys. New Spring Styles.

FIVE VALUABLE BUILDING LOTS GIVEN AWAY!—E. C. Summers & Co., corner 4th and Mifflin streets, Huntingdon, Pa., continue to sell Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Clothing, Notions, &c., at greatly reduced prices. From this date they will issue to their customers one ticket for every twenty-five cents worth of goods purchased, and the first five of these tickets drawn on presentation day will entitle the holder of each of them to one building lot, situate near the Huntingdon Car Works. Tickets will be fairly numbered and an impartial assignment will be made at the Castilian Garden, in Huntingdon, on the 4th day of July, 1873. One hundred and fifty smaller gifts will also be distributed.

3t. E. C. SUMMERS & CO.

Gents' furnishing goods to supply the million at Oliver Cunningham's in the late Broad Top Depot.

A responsible person wishing an Estey Cottage Organ can procure one, at one-half cash and the balance in nine or twelve months. Apply to Box 234, Huntingdon, Pa. [tf.

CONFERENCE APPOINTMENTS. — The Central Pennsylvania Conference of the M. E. Church, which assembled at Chambersburg, last week, made the following appointments:

JUNIATA DISTRICT.

MILTON K. FOSTER, Presiding Elder.

Huntingdon—J. S. McMurray, G. W. C. Vanfossen.
Petersburg—J. A. Ross.
Manor Hill—W. A. Clippenger.
Enisville—E. Shoemaker.
Mount Union—M. L. Smith.
Newton Hamilton—George Leidy.
McVeytown—G. S. Sykes, S. A. Creveling, sup.
Granville—J. H. S. Clarke.
Lewistown—W. G. Ferguson.
Freedom—J. R. Akers.
Decatur—J. P. Bendford, (supply.)
Milroy—J. P. Long.
Mifflin—H. C. Pardoe.
Thompsontown—William Schriber.
Port Royal—W. R. Whitney, J. M. Johnston.
New Bloomfield—A. W. Decker, L. F. Smith, J. S. Comp, sup.
Concord—G. A. Singer, J. Pennington, supply.
Burnt Cabins—W. W. Dunmire.
Shirleysburg—W. A. McKee, C. W. Marshall, (supply.)
Three Springs—G. W. Bouse.
Cassville—G. W. Dunlap.
McConnellstown—J. A. McKindless.
Saxton—Wm. H. Stevens, Wm. E. Hoch.
Everett—A. M. Barnitz.
Ray's Hill—T. F. McClure, M. C. Piper.
Bedford—S. L. Bowman.
Rainsburg—J. W. Ely.
Schellsburg—I. L. Chandler.
Pleasantville—E. White.

ALTOONA DISTRICT.

THOMAS M. REESE, Presiding Elder.

Altoona, First Church—F. B. Riddle.
Eighth Avenue—R. E. Wilson, C. V. Wilson.
Third Charge, D. Hartman.
Hollidaysburg—J. A. Melick.
Duncansville—H. Linn.
Martinsburg—D. Castleman.
Williamsburg—J. W. Cleaver.
Logan Valley—J. A. Dixon.
Tyrone—J. H. M'Cord.
East Tyrone—G. Guyer.
Port Matilda—John Guss.
Milesburg—W. M. Meminger.
Howard—L. S. Crone.
Beech Creek—J. Foster Bell.
Penn's Valley—J. W. Leckie.
Bellefonte—M. L. Smyer.
Half Moon—John Lloyd.
Pine Grove—W. H. Norcross.
Warrior's Mark—W. Gwynn, John Horning.
Philipsburg—Thomas Barnhart.
Grahamton—J. W. Haughawout, A. D. McClosky.
Osceola—J. B. Shaver, T. H. Switzer, sup.
Clearfield—A. D. Yocum.
Woodland—W. H. Dill.
Clearfield Circuit—M. L. Ganos.
Curwensville—A. W. Gibson.
Lumber City—W. S. Hamlin.
New Washington—R. H. Colburn.
Glen Hope—Isaac Heckman.
Snow Shoe—Joseph Gray.

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

	TONS.
for the week ending March 15, 1873	9305
Same date last year	6803
Increase for week	25,02
Decrease for week	
Shipped for the year 1873	90,692
Same date last year	59,711
Increase for year 1873	30,982

Gents' furnishing good to supply the million ot Oliver Cunningham's in the late Broad Top Depot.

TWO HUNDRED
WEST HUNTINGDON LOTS
FOR SALE.

Apply to
R. ALLISON MILLER,
No. 228½ Hill St.

HENRY & Co. have just opened one of the largest and best assortments of Hats and Caps ever brought to Huntingdon. 12-2t.

Oliver Cunningham has just received large quantities of Ready Made Clothing for gentlemen and boys. New Spring Styles.

LOOKOUT for the Silsby Variety Troupe. It will hold forth, in Yeater's Hall, on the evenings of the 20th, 21st and 22d inst. A Star Combination! Proceeds to go into the Treasury of the Huntingdon Fire Company.

Gents' furnishing goods to supply the million at Oliver Cunningham's in the late Broad Top Depot.

"WOE be unto those who give short measure and weight," says the *Alcoran*. Curiously enough, the Fairbanks scale is now considerably used in various Mohammedan countries, to help the people keep the injunction of the Prophet.

A large lot of new style Silk Hats, for Spring wear, at Oliver Cunningham's. Knobby.

H. Greenberg will move his merchant tailoring establishment into Blair's new room, next to the post office, on the 1st of April..td.

Buy your Wall Paper, Window Shades, Books and Stationery at Langdon's Book Store. It is the cheapest store of the kind in town. tf.

FRESH FISH, on Thursday, at the corner of Fourth & Allegheny Streets. mch.-192t.

A large lot of new style Silk Hats, for Spring wear, at Oliver Cunningham's. Knobby.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

Address of the Temperance County Committee.

To the Voters of Huntingdon County.—The Legislature having authorized the people to vote on Friday March 21st, 1873, on the question of License, we respectfully present a few thoughts upon this important question and ask your earnest consideration.

It is unnecessary to argue that intemperance is a terrible curse, bringing unmeasured woe upon man; *all* admit that fact, even the most extreme advocates of liquor. There is not a liquor man in the State but what will candidly admit that the excessive use of liquor degrades man to a level with the beast. And yet with these plain undisputed facts so apparent the law for many years has fostered and protected the foundation cause of it all, viz, in *licensing* the traffic in liquor; giving a select few in every community a legal and lawful authority to deal in that which causes intemperance, and permit them under the sanction of law to openly present temptation that irresistably draws thousands of our best citizens into intemperance. To remedy the evil the last legislature directed the people to vote upon the question of license, rightly divining that where a major ity of the people by their votes would condemn the system, the public sentiment would be strong enough to enforce the laws against illicit liquor selling. And therefore the question comes squarely to you, voters, whether in our County of Huntingdon license shall be granted to continue to make hundreds of our people intemperate. If you would keep these temptations wide open, to allure the youth to ruin and shame, to destroy the peace of families and make heart-broken wives and siarving children; to double the taxes, build larger prisons and fill up the poor house, vote "for license." But if you would save your children from the crime of drunkenness, if you would secure your own personal safety, and your wives and daughters from the insulting language of besetted men crazed with drink; if you would have peace and security and prosperity, vote "Against License." In voting against license you do not vote against hotels and eating houses, you vote only against the granting of the privilege to sell liquor. Hotels will be far better than with license, for they will not then be surrounded with a vicious, drunken crowd of lazy loafers. In Potter County, in this State there has been no license granted for twenty years past. Hon. J. S. Mann, many years a member of the Legislature, and now in the Constitutional Convention, in a public letter, says: "There is no open violation of the law, and the consumption of strong drink has decreased very materially in consequence of our prohibition of the traffic. Decidedly the best hotels ever kept in the County have been opened since licenses were refused, there is no shadow of ground for any lack of good hotels should license to sell liquor be withheld. Not a single interst of our county has suffered from no license policy. Crime of all grades has decreased as is abundantly proved by the examination of the records of our criminal courts. *With more than double the population, there is less than half the* DRUNKENNESS *that existed under the license system.* Our jail is without an inmate more than half the time. We have no poor house; each township takes care of its own poor, so that it is difficult to get at the exact figures upon that subject, but from the best information to be obtained, I find but eight persons in this county are receiving a support as a town charge." Columns of testimony could be produced showing the decrease of crime and pauperism in counties and districts where there is no license.

Remember, Fellow Citizens, the great responsibilities that cluster around your vote. Vote "for license" and the open temptation continues to allure its victims. Vote "for license" and when you say the bloated, reeling drunkard, feel and say—I voted for that. When you learn of families abused, the heart and hope of the wife crushed, the children ignorant and imbruted by the father's drunkenness say and feel—I voted for that. When you see the prison and poor house filled, the taxes increased, and riot running wild, say and feel—I voted for that. You cannot escape that responsibility, except by voting "AGAINST LICENSE."

When by all the promptings of your true manhood, work and vote "AGAINST LICENSE," by every feeling of self interest and self protection vote "AGAINST LICENSE, by all the fearful warnings of the past, ever looming up with the sad spectacle of ruined and wrecked lives, and burdened with its weight of crime and misery, vote AGAINST LICENSE."

In conclusion, we desire to warn all voters, against the many false stories that are put in circulation to distract the attention from the true issue. No doubt there will be wild stories at every election poll, that the law has been repealed, that there will be no hotels in the county, that if no license is carried, then every person will have the right to sell liquor. Believe no such stories; they are only started to delude thoughtless people out of their votes. It is not possible for anything to occur to stop or postpone the election, and the other stories are so absurd, that no thinking man should be deceived by them.

S. E. HENRY, *Ch. Co. Com.*
J. R. SIMPSON, }
J. HALL MUSSER, } *Secretaries*

John Logan, the Honest (?) Steward of the Huntingdon County Alms House!

MR. EDITOR:—I see that John Logan (his signature, but the letter written by the great moralist, G. W. W.,) has seen fit to make an ungentlemanly and personal attack on me through the *Globe*, and if you will allow it I would like to reply.

John accuses us of writing letters to the JOURNAL, over the signature of "tax-payer," exposing some of his nice bargains, which letters, Mr. "Tax-payer," made John feel very uncomfortable; so much so that John went to Huntingdon intending to sue somebody for libel, (so he said before he left home,) but we presume he forgot to. He came home, called a council of the "faithful," told them he had been to Huntingdon, went to Durborrow and *threatened* him with prosecution if he did not produce the original name of "tax-payer; Durborrow "got seared" and out came the name, and behold! it was Dr. Gehrett. So John says—this is all we know about it. The "faithful," under this supposition, went to work, and an exhaustive article (which Logan says was to completely annihilate Gehrett) was the result. This was done two weeks ago, if we can believe Logan. Well, the article is in this week's *Globe*. A perfect "scorcher." We don't quite know whether we are "done for" or not. We suppose G. W. W. thinks so.

Well, John, if you are as honest as you pretend to be, why do you lie? You say that I was not a resident of this place when McNite was appointed physician of the Poor House. I deny it. I returned from Clearfield in March 1872. The appointments were made in October, 1872. If I was not a resident of the place why did you go to William Harvey a week or so before the delegate election last fall, and tell him that it was your intention to do all you could to have me appointed physician?—Who asked you to give your influence in that way? Did you not do it expecting him (Harvey) to vote for your delegates? It wouldn't win, would it? Did you not know it was a false promise? Or did you, for the time, forget you had keepers?

Why don't you answer the *direct* charges preferred against you by "tax-payer," instead of propounding a lot of silly questions to me? You do the next best thing you can, that is to get some one else to write an article and you sign your name to it denying the whole. Of course, the people will *believe* it. I like your way of replying to "tax-payer" by propounding questions to another party. I do not think your silly questions worth replying to, as they are only gotten up for buncombe to lead persons from Poor House affairs. Yet if you have any great desire to see my diploma, call at the office and I will try and enlighten you in regard to all the questions proposed. My army record also. McNite is recognized by the County Medical Society, is he? (A shrewd advertisement.) I don't know whether I am or not, and don't care. I never asked admission of them, consequently they never refused me. I am, however, recognized by as dignified (not speaking disrespectfully of the Huntingdon County Society) and influential a body. The people here also recognize me. If I have no qualifications for the practice of medicine, why are the Poor House Doctor's patients coming to me daily for treatment? I am doing fine, friends. My practice is sufficient to keep me out of "the mud" without getting whiskey by the barrel and retailing it out. How much, Mr. W., did you swill into you out of the last barrel, when at work on "the great letter?" I am not "hard up," no executions after me yet, none followed me from my last place of residence. I keep a warm stove, John, and an extra chair for friends.

Now, John, as you are such an extraordinary honest man, why did you offer to pay the fare of Mr. Messerman and wife to McVeytown last fall if he would stay till after the delegate election? And did you not ask a Republican to vote your mixed ticket? Did not the man say that "he was a Republican?" and you in reply say that "we are all mixed up together this fall?" Did not you ask or tell certain merchants that if they would help you that you "would make it all right?" I will let "tax-payer" answer for himself, at least what pertains to him, which no doubt he will do in good time. As for myself I try to do my own writing. If I do need any assistance it may be to spell *gourd*.

I thank you, John, for your advice. If I get tired of my company I will try on your "fixins," if you give "boot," but at present I will not take any of "yours" in mine. In conclusion, I presume John Logan will affix that awful signature of his to anything that the "Literati ring" will ask. Yours, &c.

B. F. GEHRETT.

Shirleysburg, March 13, 1873.

The New School House Project.

MR. EDITOR:—Allow me space to say a few words under your appropriate heading—"The Voice of the People"—in favor of the new school house movement.

I am surprised and mortified to learn that there are men of character and intelligence, who oppose the erection of a new and comfortable school house for our little ones. The meanest stable in the town is better adapted to the stock housed in it than the stable on the hill for our children. Just think of crowding ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-SIX poor, helpless little beings into one room not large enough to accommodate one-half the number properly! Here they are huddled together like sheep, without proper ventilation and without sufficient accommodations. Is it not strange, indeed, that pestilence has not swept away the half of our innocents? The man who can see this condition of affairs almost every school day of his life, if he will take the trouble to visit the schools, and who will oppose a new building, must desire the deliberate murder of our children. God spare the children!

The point selected, by the Directors, is a central one, and will accommodate the town for many years to come. It is ten or fifteen feet higher than the natural sewer, Muddy Run, and can be drained much more readily than private lots are drained on the principal streets. It will not be hampered by other buildings and will not receive the cold blasts of winter nor the scorching slate reflections of summer without shelter of a hospitable tree.

Let us have a Peoples' College that will be a credit to the place, where abecedarians can enter and in the course of a few years graduate fully prepared for any of the various occupations or professions of life. Twenty-one years has given the borough a title, by prescription, to the old ground beyond all controversy, and the authorities can sell it for more money than the new will cost.

Let every man who loves his children vote for the Directors who are in favor of a new school house. A VOTER.

Ridding the Party of War Democrats.

EDITOR JOURNAL.—An article appeared in the *Globe*, from Trough Creek, dated February 10, signed "Life long Republican," containing a request that the *Globe* would rid the Republican party "of all white-washed democrats who seek to control it." The evident meaning is that all persons, who were once democrats, are now to suffer a political death, no matter what may have been their usefulness, during the War—no matter how many Union Democrats lost their lives in trying to save our county from ruin. Memory vividly recalls those long dark years of strife and blood shed, and, now that class are to be wiped out of the Republican party and to be deprived of all their nobly earned honors. This is similar to old Knownothingism. None but Republicans are to receive any honors, office, or place of trust. Large numbers of those who were democrats from birth and remained so until the war was waged upon us, and from the time the firing commenced on Fort Sumpter, until the cessation of hostilities made every sacrifice to save the country. We have good men inside the party, in this county, who were democrats formerly, and since have been firmest Republican voters in the party. The expression certainly does evince a narrow-minded, unchristian and selfish office-seeking spirit, and appears to be clearly factional. Let the people rule and not factions.

As a farmer and citizen of Trough Creek from childhood, I am forced to say, the appellation "Potato region" is not coveted. We do claim to produce a superior quality of potatoes, but do not claim to be the "potato hole" of the county, on the contrary we might claim the name of the "Osceola" of the county, having three Steam Saw Mills in operation in our midst, furnishing for the market, as good a quality of yellow pine as can be found in the State.

Agreeable to your "boiling down" request, I am, REPUBLICAN, JR.

Calvin, March 12, 1873.

County Superintendent Overhauled.

MR. EDITOR:—It has become proverbial that the "School Tax is the best tax."

We cannot indorse this without amendment. We think the school tax is the best tax provided, always, that it is properly expended; but so long as there is such a misapplication of this levy on the people we respectfully beg leave to non concur. We cannot indorse a measure that takes the hard earned wages from the laboring man and applies them to an almost useless purpose. We do not consider it just that men should derive their subsistence from others without rendering them a full and just equivalent. "Render unto Cæsar the things that are Cæsars" and you are merely doing an act of justice, but render unto Cæsar that which does not belong to him and for which he does not render an equivalent and you commit an act of robbery. "The laborer is worthy of his hire" and is justly entitled to his wages provided he renders a full equivalent in work, otherwise not, and it is very seldom that a laborer gets more than he can justly call his own having given a full equivalent for it in manual laborer. All this is required at his hands, then why not require it of those who act in official capacity? It is an overt act of fraud to pay a man, out of the public funds, more than a just remuneration for his services, and I contend that the County Superintendency, as conducted in this county, and elsewhere is a fraud of this character. It is a fraudulent expenditure of money to pay a man a salary of $1000 per annum for the little useless labor performed by the County Superintendent. It is a crying abuse of the public trust of any officer to shrink his duty. The people demand labor at his hands. It is a mal-practice for a County Superintendent to spend only from one-half to one hour in each school during the entire term, but then he receives a salary of $1000 per annum and is above associating with a poor pedant. Besides this he must exercise the functions of his exalted station in hunting down the poor pedagogues because, for sooth, they did not attend that great humbug the County Institute, and see him spreading himself as presiding officer of that learned body. Mr. Superintendent we did receive pay for the institute days. Do you want us to disgorge on account of this dereliction? We will whenever you perform your full measure of duty, but so long as the "boss" is dilatory in the performance of his official duties he ought not ask us to pay the last full measure of devotion in our pedantic relations. "Toe the scratch" and we are with you in every good word and work but we don't like to hear the pot calling the kettle blackfoot. Yours, &c. KRINO.

Mill Creek, March 13th, 1873.

HUNTINGDON MARKETS.

Reported Weekly for the JOURNAL by Henry & Co.

HUNTINGDON PA., March 18, 1873.

	Wholesale $	Retail. $
BUTTER		50
COFFEE, O. G. Java	26	28
" Maricabo	21@24	22@25
" Rio, choice	24@26	28
" Rio, good	23@25	25
" Rio, fair	17@19	20
" O. G. Java, roasted		33
" Maricabo, "		28
" Rio, choice, "		32
" Rio, good, "		25
EGGS		20
FLOUR, white wheat		10 50
" red wheat	9 25 to 9 50	
WHEAT, white, per bush	1 80 to 1 90	
" red, "	1 70 to 1 80	
RYE		75
CORN		50
OATS		35
MOLASSES, Port Rico		60
" New Orleans		1 00
SUGAR, loaf	15	16
" powdered	15	16
" granulated	15	16
" A	15 7 lbs for	1 00
" extra C	14 7 lbs for	95
" yellow C	12 7 lbs for	85
" brown	12 7 lbs for	75
TEA, Young Hyson	65@1 25	1 30
" Gunpowder, fine	65@80	90
" Gunpowder, finest	1 15@1 50	1 70
" Imperial, fine	55@80	90
" Imperial, finest	1 00@1 20	1 40
" Japan, fine	75@1 00	1 10
" Japan, finest	1 00@1 25	1 40
" Oolong, fine	60@70	70
" Oolong, finest	85@1 25	1 40
" Souchong, fine	60@80	90
" Souchong, English Breakfast	1 00@1 50	1 40
SYRUP, silver drip	1 00	1 20
" Crystal	1 35	1 50
" diamond drip	95	1 10
" extra golden	80	90
" bee hive	70	70
" best baking	55	60
Potatoes		50
Buckwheat		60

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

PHILADELPHIA, March 17, 1873.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—The flour market is quiet at yesterday's quotations. There is very little inquiry, except to supply the immediate wants of the home trade; 3,000 barrels Red Stone premium, Quaker City and Girard Mills sold on private terms, and 600 barrels, in lots, comprising superfine, at $4 75@5 75; extras at $6@6 75; Iowa and Wisconsin extra families at $7 50@8; Minnesota do. do. at $8 00@8.50; Pennsylvania do. do. at $8 50@9; Ohio and Indiana do. do. at $8 50@9, and fancy brands at $9 75@11 50, as in quality. Rye flour sells at $4 75. In corn meal no sales.

GRAIN.—There is no special change to report in the wheat market, the demand being confined to prime grades which are scarce and command full prices, sales of 2,000 bus at $1 95@1 97 for Pennsylvania and Western red, $2@2 05 for amber, $1 75 for No. 1 Milwaukee spring, $1 83 for amber spring, and $2 10@2 25 for white. Rye is quoted at 86c. Corn is firm and in steady demand; sales of 240 bush 69c for yellow, 61c for mixed and 60c for white. Oats are study and in fair request; 3 000 bus western sold at 49@50c for white, and 46@47½c for mixed. In barley and malt no sales.

Marriages.

McCARTNEY—NUMER.—On the 13th inst., by Peter Swoope, Esq., Mr. David W. McCartney to Miss Marietta Numer, both of Henderson township.

Deaths.

MILLER.—In Mooresville, on the 5th inst., Mrs. Polly Miller, aged 86 years.

Real Estate.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, J. HALL MUSSER.

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Persons having Real Estate to *sell*, as well as those who wish to purchase, will find it greatly to their advantage to consult the undersigned, who, in connection with their practice as Attorneys-at Law, in the settlement of Estates, &c., are able to effect speedy and satisfactory purchases and sales of farms, town properties, timber lands, &c.

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ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.

[*Estate of MILES LEWIS, deceased.*]

Letters of administration having been granted to the undersigned, on the estate of Miles Lewis, late of the borough of Huntingdon, deceased, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same, to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

ELIZABETH M. LEWIS,
WILLIAM LEWIS,
Feb26,'73-6t. Administrators.

A. HOFFMAN,

Manufacturer of all kinds of CHAIRS, and dealer in PARLOR and KITCHEN FURNITURE, corner of Fifth and Washington streets, Huntingdon, Pa. All articles will be sold cheap. Perticular and prompt attention given to repairing. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited. [jan.15,'73y

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SPLENDID ILLUSTRATIONS,

executed in the most faultless and artistic style, and portraying accurately and fully all leading events within twenty-four hours after their occurrence. Those who have made journalism a study, and fully appreciate the great enterprise manifested in the collection and publication of news by the aid of the telegraph, steam presses, and the development of journalistic talent, have been fond of advancing the theory that the next advance in that field would result in a newspaper furnishing in its regular issues pictures of all current prominent events. That theory is a theory no longer; the newspaper of the future is the newspaper of to-day, and that is The Daily Graphic. The processes which render this marvellous achievement an existing fact are the result of the most careful study and an endless variety of experiments, gradually perfected during the past twelve years. They depend upon improvements in lithographic camera. By their aid a picture is engraved and made ready to print in from twenty minutes to two hours. Costly and elaborate plates, works of art, scenes of interest, are produced and pictured forth with equal facility and the most scrupulous fidelity. Illustrations of leading events are engraved for the press even before the accompanying written narrative or description leaves the hands of the compositor.

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