The Huntingdon Journal.

Wednesday Morning, May 14, 1873.

READING MATTER ON EVERY PAGE.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Brief Mention--Home-Made and Stolen

Spreading—Store awnings.
On the wing—The busy bee.
Neat—Reichter's shop, and his fits.
Paper hangers and painters are busy.
Send in the local news. Every item helps.
Read the "Voice of the People" this week.

Joe Coleman thinks Local Option is a good thing.

Our old friend "Boss" Westbrook is in town.

Judge Clarkson smiled on us, Tuesday of last week.

Our Paul had a severe pain in his epigastram last week.

The railroad crossing on Fifth Street has been completed.

Throws on the agony—The woman with the pinch-back watch.

Stone Creek Academy is said to be flourishing. Garroway runs it.

Large houses greeted the Coleman Sisters on Friday and Saturday evenings.

The Celebrated Alleghanians are booked for Yenter's Hall on the 24th inst.

H. C. Marshall, Esq., we are assured, declines to be a candidate for Legislature.

The interior of the new Presbyterian church is receiving the finishing touches.

If you want to see how rapidly a town can be built up, go to West Huntingdon.

Langdon, Stephens and Gipple compose the Street Committee, and they are pushing things.

The Morrison House shrubbery makes that hotel the most homelike looking place in town.

President Grant passed through this place, on last Thursday night, *en route* for Washington.

A new pavement is badly needed on Fifth Street from Washington Street to the Methodist Church.

The Adams Express Agent has had his office fixed up on Penn Street, and he is now as happy as a *King*.

There is a set of great big loafing boys in this place that had better pull off their coats and go to work.

Speer's new paper is to be called the *Five Thousand Dollar Grabber*. It's to be Democratic, of course.

P. P. Dewees, Esq., and Dr. Heuyette are reported to be, also, candidates for the Legislative nomination.

Send in your job work. Our workmen are capable of printing anything usually executed in a job office. Try us.

Somebody was running a jug-mill, on last Saturday, judging from the number of limber-kneed gentry on our streets.

Broad Top has received two more new engines, Nos. 26 and 27. These give the road abundance of motive power.

The wife of David Smith, of Shirleysburg, died very suddenly at the breakfast table, on Tuesday morning of last week.

A number of our attorneys will be off in attendance upon the Supreme Court, at Harrisburg, during the coming week.

We congratulate Col. Williams. It's a boy, this time, by Jupiter! Seven bouncing girls and now—a tiny boy. Oh, Colonel!

Bad policy—To ask the public of this place to support you and your business and have all your printing done somewhere else.

A new paper is talked of for Mt. Union. It appears that that conspicuous class, so frequently mentioned, is not all dead yet.

An auction sale of dry goods, &c., will be held at the Penna. R. R. warehouse, in this place, on Wendesday morning, 14th inst.

Hon. John Scott, Col. Wm. Dorris, and others, attended the funeral of Hon. Hugh N. McAllister, at Bellefonte, on Thursday last.

L. Frank Wattson, Esq., represented Arrapahoe Tribe in the Great Council of Improved Order of Red Men, at Titusville, last week.

Jackson Lamberson, Esq., of this place, has received the contract to build the Newton Hamilton bridge from the Commissioners of Mifflin county.

Huntingdon needs a respectable post office room. The office should be disconnected from all other business. This is due to a town of 5,000 inhabitants.

We learn that the engineers on the Williamsburg railroad commenced the survey of the route from that place to Alexandria on last Monday morning.

Somebody is selling small quantities of liquor to those who do not need it for medicinal purposes. They will find their way before Judge Dean ere long.

A captain of a canal boat, named Fossnacht, while taking a team of mules to Selinsgrove, for Henry & Co., was severely injured by one of the mules, one day last week.

The style of hat worn by the fancy young bloods is anything but handsome. It consists of a broad band of black goods with a little piece of white hat sticking out at the top.

The trestles on the Broad Top Railroad, north of Saxton, are to be filled up as soon as possible. A gang of hands will commence work at Rough and Ready trestle this week.

Some people have too much pride to go out of town to get their printing done, while there are others who do not take any pride in any thing, and yet want the public to sustain them.

The Juniors run opposition to the Coleman family on last Friday night. Miss Zeigler entertained them. They are a jolly crowd. They are coming up in the way they should go.

An employee on the East Broad Top Railroad, working in a cut at Shirleysburg, in putting off a blast, one day last week, was struck in the side by a stone and severely injured.

Our mutual friend, Caleb Wakefield, whose arm was so badly lacerated by an augur, a month or two ago, called in to see us the other day. He is all right again, and as spry as a kitten.

The new Council mean business, and the town will have no cause to regret that it has entrusted its affairs to the hands of the gentlemen composing it. They are competent and willing.

W. O. Kennedy, son of A. B. Kennedy, working in the Factory of Bartol, Kennedy & Co., on Wednesday last, had the small finger of his right hand very much lacerated and ground off while attempting to grind a bit.

Col. John H. Filler, of the Harrisburg *Patriot*, has embarked for Vienna. The Colonel can spout German as well as the most of them. He spent his time in Columbia, S. C., while awaiting the pleasure of the rebels, mastering it.

All go and hear the Silsby Minstrels on Friday and Saturday evenings, May 16th and 17th. Friday evening has been tendered as a benefit, by the troupe, to Mr. Wm. H. Maynard, the Bonist of the troupe. All go and see the fun.

Mr. Stewart Allen, of this place, has been appointed, by Gov. Hartranft, Railroad Policeman, vice Dunsworth, resigned. This is an excellent appointment, and you can bet your bottom dollar that "Stewardy" will fill the bill satisfactorily.

The Clarion *Democrat* comes to us in a new suit of light spring attire. It looks as neat as a newly robed bride. R. B., you are beating us in circulation. We are glad to see you going ahead, but we are not a little sorry to be left behind.

Bedford justly claims the honor of placing the first stock of black bass in the Juniata or any of its tributaries. We remember contributing a dollar or two to the project. We are entitled to at least a score or two of black *basses* for that little investment.

Frequent inquiries have been made in regard to the health of Mr. Speer since the death of several prominent members of Congress whose consciences, it is believed, were too much for them. Five thousand dollars won't kill Speer! Not a bit of it.

James T. Shirley, Esq., of Cove Station, a well known and highly respected citizen, was found dead in his bed, on last Thursday morning. He retired in his usual good health, and passed away in sleep. We sympathize deeply with his family and friends.

Mr. Gage, Superintendent of the Broad Top railroad, has assured the people of McConnellstown, that if they will hold out any reasonable encouragement he will secure a party to erect a furnace at that point. They should go to work at once and avail themselves of this proposition.

The parties who were arrested for the outrage upon the little colored girl, mentioned in our last, were before Judge Clarkson last week, on a writ of *Habeas Corpus*, and failing to procure $1500 bail in each case they were remanded to jail. Gantz has not been arrested yet.

The Coleman Sisters, Alice, Louie and Clara, gave two entertainments here to crowded houses, last week. These young ladies are great favorites with our people and they are generally patronized more liberally than any other troupe. Their performances are truly marvellous. We hope they were pleased with the reception given them.

Ministers frequently scold their audiences for dullness—going to sleep in the midst of the sermon. This is principally owing to the surroundings. If the church is badly lighted, as is the case very frequently, it will have a dark and gloomy appearance, and the tendency is to make people dull. Let in more of God's brilliant light, and your hearers will be sprightly.

Nothing of the kind, friend Frysinger, nothing of the kind; but since you suggest it, would'nt it be a good idea for you to take a little of your own medicine? Soap is a good thing, and it might do you good! Some of those fellows, who advertise in your columns at three cents a line, might make enough off of you, by the time you are thoroughly cleansed, to pay their advertising bills.

On last Sunday night, about ten o'clock, J. A. Pollock, Esq., discovered an individual prowling about his new machine shop, in West Huntingdon. The person was dressed in dark clothes and wore a low crowned hat. He was pursued by Mr. Pollock, but escaped. He or some other person had deposited a box, filled with shavings and a number of matches, just beneath the side of the shop, evidently intending to burn it down.

The people in the neighborhood of McConnellstown committed a grave error, some five or six years ago, by leasing their ore lands to a set of sharks from Danville, known as the "Grove Brothers." These sharpers assured the people that they would erect furnaces in that vicinity until they secured their lands, and now they refuse to do anything but haul the ores away. They do nothing towards building up the community themselves, nor will they allow any other persons to do it. The people should seek relief in equity.

New shades in Summer Poplins, Black Alpaccas and Lustres, in all qualities, Black Silk, Linen Suitings, Percales, &c., at Glazier & Bro's. [my7-3t

DEATH OF HUGH NELSON M'ALLISTER.—Death has again invaded the ranks of Pennsylvania's distinguished men, and this time his cruel shaft has stricken down one of nature's noblemen. It is our mournful province to record the death of Hon. Hugh N. M'Allister, of Bellefonte, which occurred in Philadelphia, on Monday night last. Mr. M'Allister was born in Lost Creek valley, Mifflin county, (now Juniata) in the month of June, 1809. He was a son of Judge William M'Allister, well known to the lawyers of the *ancient regime*. His preparatory education was received in his native county. Afterwards he entered Jefferson college, at Canonsburg, Pennsylvania, where he graduated with the most distinguished honors of a class which produced some of the best men of our own and other States. He read law with W. W. Potter, Esq., of Bellefonte, who was accounted the best lawyer, after Judge Huston, of his time in that neighborhood. As a legal practitioneer Mr. M'Allister was one of the most energetic, industrious and successful of his profession. At the time of his death he was a member of the Constitutional Convention, in which he served on the Committee of Suffrage and the Committee on Railroads and Canals. He was one of the most active and influential members of that body, and his severe labors in the Convention doubtless hastened his death. Aside from this he never held, because he never sought, public position. His loss to that body is irreparable. He was a man of independent thought and action and despised the power of the caucus. At home he was universally beloved. His hospitality and kindness of heart were proverbial. Truly

"The good die first
And they whose hearts are dry as summer's dust,
Burn to the socket."

The lamented deceased was well known here and had many friends among our people. He was a brother in-law of A. Boyd Hamilton, Esq., of this city. He leaves a widow and two children. Let us hope that after life's fitful fever he sleeps well.—*Patriot.*

Those interested are invited to call and see the stock of Ladies' Dress Goods, of all kinds and prices, offered by Glazier & Bro. 3t

A GREAT MUSICAL TREAT—THE OLD FAVORITES COMING:—The Alleghanians, Vocalists and Swiss Bell Ringers are coming with New Songs, New Quartettes, New Duetts, New Bell Pieces, and an addition of New Artists. They will appear at Yenter's Hall, Saturday evening, May 24.

The London, (England) *Daily Times*, whose correct musical criticisms are copied over the whole continent of Europe, says of them:

"No such performance on the *hand bells* has been heard in London within our memory. To say that the music produced by these extraordinary bell-ringers is sweet, is to mention its smallest merit. It is not only melodious but pure, tender, sympathetic, and expressive to a degree to which no written description can do adequate justice."

The Alleghanians present free to every lady and gentleman on entering the hall with a "Musical Programme," which is fully worth the price of admission and is a new feature in their concert.

William Warther & Fred. Steinhooff, House, Sign and Fresco Painters, do graining, calcining, paper hanging, and everything belonging to their branch of business. Shop opposite the JOURNAL office. Give them a trial. [m7-4t

Muslin by the piece. Sheetings, Shirtings, Table Linens, Toweling, &c., at low figures, at Glazier & Bro's. [my7-3t

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

ROCK HILL IRON AND COAL CO.—We clip the following from the Fouse *Bulletin*, for April, published at Rock Hill Furnace, this county: "And right here, in our own midst, among the grand old hills of Huntingdon county, we can boast of two such benefactors, in the individual characters of P. P. DEWEES, Esq., and Doctor LEWIS ROYER. These gentlemen operated for years in their modest and unassuming way, to all external appearances, but during that time their influence and energies were directed toward the opening up and development of the boundless resources of the Aughwick and the immeasurable wealth of Eastern Broad Top, and the introduction and establishing of rail and wire throughout the length and breadth of our county, until their efforts culminated in the formation of the opulent and mighty corporation of The Rock Hill Iron and Coal Company, whose very name is a tower of strength, and whose influence and labor are felt throughout the whole United States. And with the beautiful maxim—"Honor to whom honor is due,"—before our minds, we should not forget to render that meed of praise to Messrs. DEWEES and ROYER, that they so richly deserve, for in their fertile and full-matured brains this great enterprise originated, and through their instrumentality the scheme and undertaking are being rapidly pushed to completion, so that on the morning of the next anniversary of our glorious independence, the citizens of Orbisonia and of this valley will be aroused from their slumbers by the loud whistle of the steam engine, and their eyes will behold the smoke issuing from the large stacks of half a dozen first-class furnaces. And within the compass of a few months, the inexhaustible quantities of coal embedded in the elevation of the Broad Top, and the vast deposits of iron ore throughout the whole extent of the contemplated railroad, will be converted from its raw state, and from a massive block of worthlessness to a most remunerative commodity, and one of the principal ingredients that enter into the wealth of any people or nation, and right in the heart of our own valley, thus making the Aughwick one of the wealthiest and most noted regions in Pennsylvania.

RULES ADOPTED TO FACILITATE THE TRANSACTION OF BUSINESS UNDER THE ACT OF ASSEMBLY OF MARCH, 1873, PROVIDING FOR MONTHLY RETURN DAYS.—If the defendant shall not, on or before the return day of the writ, enter an appearance, the plaintiff can have judgment for want of appearance on motion *filed* in the Prothonotary's office; or if an appearance be entered, and no affidavit of defense be filed on or before the first Monday of the month succeeding that to which the writ is returnable, the plaintiff shall have judgment for want of an affidavit of defence, on motion filed; or if the writ be returnable on a Friday in any month, and an appearance be entered, and no affidavit of defense be filed, on or before the *fifth* Friday thereafter, counting the return day of the writ as the first, the plaintiff shall have judgment on motion filed for want of an affidavit of defence: and if an affidavit of defence in any case be filed, and the party filing the same neglects or refuses to plead, it shall be the duty of the Prothonotary to put the cause at issue, by entering a short plea for defendant; *provided*, however, that defendant shall not be prejudiced by the plea so entered, but thereafter on leave of Court given may alter or amend the same. If the party taking out a writ shall have the same made returnable on the first day of any term, and the defendant do not, on or before the return day of the writ, enter an appearance, the plaintiff shall have judgment on motion filed in the Prothonotary's office for want of an appearance: or if defendant do not, on or before the first day of the term succeeding that to which the writ is returnable, file an affidavit of defence, the plaintiff shall have judgment for want of an affidavit of defense, on motion filed in the Prothonotary's office: or if an affidavit of defence be filed, and no plea entered, the Prothonotary shall put the cause at issue, as provided in cases where the writ is returnable on a monthly return day.

BY THE COURT.

April 1st, 1873.

Hereafter when a new trial is moved for, the Court will examine the reasons, at the time the motion is made, and will entertain or refuse to entertain the motion, at their discretion. BY THE COURT.

April 1st, 1873.

A CARD—*To All Whom it May Concern.*—Having been informed that certain parties, for reasons unknown to us, are or have been engaged in circulating falsehoods detrimental to the interests of B. F. Gehrett, M. D.; among which, is the charge "that Dr. Gehrett, is practicing medicine by authority of a bought Diploma." As this charge is false, and calculated to injure the practice of Dr. Gehrett, we deem it our duty as the Faculty of the Electic Medical College of Pennsylvania, to denounce said falsehood, Dr. Gehrett being a regular graduate of our College; and recognizing his ability, *We recommend him to the confidence and patronage of the community in which he resides.*

JOHN BUCHANAN, M. D. }
Dean of Faculty. }

I ask the people of Huntingdon county to read the above card. My reasons for publishing it are: that John Logan and others of the Poor House ring, are industriously, privately and publicly, trying to prejudice the people against me, by intimating that I purchased my diploma, &c., expecting by their notorious falsehoods to submerge us from public favor, &c., all because the ring has been exposed.

B. F. GEHRETT.

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

	TONS
for the weekending May 10, 1873	9197
Same date last year	6659
Increase for week	2528
Decrease for week	
Shipped for the year 1873	172,368
Same date last year	101,487
Increase for year 1873	70,881

FRESH ARRIVAL OF MILLINERY GOODS.—Miss E. M. Africa has just returned rom the east with a large and fashionable stock of bonnets, hats, notions, assortment of children's aprons, &c., &c. And every thing in her line. tf.

TWO HUNDRED
WEST HUNTINGDON LOTS
FOR SALE.

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

LOOK HERE!—James E. Port, successor to A. B. Flood, has just received a large and fresh supply of Tobaccos, Segars, Snuff, Pipes, &c., which he will sell as low as city prices. Please call and examine, at No. 105 Fourth street, near the Union Depot. [m7-2w

Sixteen tons of weighing-machines per day were the product of the Fairbanks Scale Works, of world-wide fame, in 1872.

Dr. Henry Orlady, of Petersburg, is on his usual summer visit to the West. He will not return until August.

WE call attention to the advertisement of Lots for Sale in Taylor's addition to West Huntingdon.

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.

Try those "Fast Horse" Segars at James E. Port's. They are tip-top. [m7-2w

A fine assortment of Summer Shawls and Black Thibet Shawls, for sale at Glaziers'. 3

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

Defence of the Legislature.

MR. EDITOR:—The papers of both parties, and all descriptions, have cast great reproach on the late Legislature, especially the House of Representatives, thereby disgracing the Commonwealth which committed so important concerns to man so unworthy. I was officially connected with the House, during the session, and was acquainted with the whole course of its business. I feel confident that I can measureably vindicate to you and your readers the fair fame of my adopted State, so far as it depends upon the character of its legislators. I know the system is not faultless under which they work; I know that they have committed errors in the work; I am well assured that several districts might have sent men superior, mentally and physically, to the late members; but it is unjust to villify the whole body with black and indiscriminate reproach. Among the members were several of standing in the religious organizations of the State, and men who have taken a prominent part in discussion and have had no small influence in shaping the legislation of the session. An example is found in the legislation on temperance, for which salutary measure they were able, in spite of every adverse influence, to obtain a majority scarce less than two-thirds.

Without too much trespass on your space, I desire to say a word on three accusations against the House. The first is hasty legislation. In respect to any proposed measure of public importance this charge is utterly false. I can testify to the patience and caution with which such subjects were discussed and, if my opinion is of any value, the wisdom with which they were generally decided.

A second charge is private legislation. In so extensive a Commonwealth, with so various interests, it is impossible to regulate all matters by invariable and universal laws. A mining section requires methods which would be improper in an agricultural or manufacturing community. It is the duty of the supreme power to give the sanction of law to the regulations which each region requires for its peculiar interests. Doubtless this is liable to abuse, and has been abused; it cannot be abolished without greater injury than any abuse yet visible. It is this class of acts, if any, that is chargeable with haste. The member who introduces a bill, at the request of his constituents, is presumed to know their interests, and members from distant sections, in some cases, permit it to be enacted without objection or close examination. It is more the fault of the people than the House, that the Solons of the State are occupied with such trifles as the preservation of trout and the destruction of skunks in some outlandish corner of our territory.

Extravagance in appropriating money is another charge against the House, and to the Senate public rumor gives the credit of keeping it within bounds. By the Constitution, the appropriation bill must be framed in the House. The committee by whom it was drawn up was besieged, night and day, all winter long, by hosts of applicants, by colleges, schools, asylums, hospitals and other institutions, all claiming a share of the public treasure. That committee, and the House, in accepting and passing their bill, endeavored to satisfy all interests and deal impartially with all sections. It certainly proposed to draw very large sums from the treasury, and among the rest to increase the salaries of members 50 per cent. When that bill was laid before the Senate, many of the most deserving objects of public charity were deprived of the small sums awarded them by the bill. The increase of salary being denounced in the papers, that also was struck off and the disinterested Senators highly lauded till the secret was revealed that the increase had been inserted in the bill at the urgent request of many Senators. The House deserves the credit of yielding to all the Senate's amendments that promoted economy, and objected only to some items of very doubtful economy and propriety inserted by the Senate. Of the odium of waste, as well as the credit of saving, each house should take an equal share.

Of the general character of the House and its labors, the Resident Clerk, who has for many years been intimately acquainted with the legislation of the State, declares that in both it was superior to the average. Reform is doubtless needed, but cannot be promoted by declaring the whole mass of business iniquitous and the members a den of thieves.—The scene of pleasantry, on the last night of the session, called by some papers "a glorying in their shame," can surely be ascribed to a better motive. Legislators, about to separate after a session in which there had been no party bitterness, no angry passions stirred by the heat of debate, may show themselves "children of a larger growth" without severe censure. Some truth was told by the invited and sarcastic lecturer on Reform, but it is not strange that the friends of pure legislation should hesitate to accept, as the Apostle of Reform, one who had long been among the wiliest politicians, and should regard Reform, in his mouth, as a sharp trick to attain some partisan and sinister end.

The Legislature of 1872 inaugurated, and that of 1873 sanctioned, the Convention now employed in framing a new code of fundamental law. When that instrument is completed and commends itself to the good sense of the people, and that people select their best men to legislate under it, then, and only then, will Reform be accomplished.

A Cabinet of Huntingdon County Minerals.

HORATIO G. FISHER, Esq., *Chairman Huntingdon County Agricultural Society. Dear Sir:*—I beg leave to suggest, for your consideration, that the citizens of the several townships of this county, be respectfully invited to send you specimens of minerals from their respective townships, viz: iron ore, coal, glass, sands, porcelain and fire clays, lime stone, slates, building and ornamental stone, &c., &c., with which to form *four cabinets of Huntingdon county minerals*; one for the use of your association to be placed in the charge of the Clerk or Commissioners of this county, together with printed description of the several specimens, and a county map with figures to designate the locality of each of these, to which strangers and citizens may have access. Also similar cabinets, one for the State Cabinet, another for Congress, and another for the *Centennial Celebration*, to form the nucleus of a National Mineral Cabinet, accessable to visitors from Europe and elsewhere.

On the 18th of April, 1866, I had prepared and sent to New York, for use of a Congress of business men, called to meet at Cooper Institute, samples and printed description of some of the ores, &c., &c., of the Aughwick Valley, Huntingdon Co., Pa. My letter to this Congress, published in the New York *Herald*, was the only report made from that Congress, although the published call was signed by some two hundred distinguished and influential citizens of several states. The object to bring capitalists and manufacturers into more intimate relations with owners of mineral lands, etcetera.

The project was proper, and the intention deserving consideration, perhaps the error was in commencing at the mouth instead of the fountain head, the (Mountain Range) from whence our mineral river rises and flows towards the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans.

Your Centennial Mineral Exhibition presided over by Professor Lesslie, (Pennsylvania's distinguished and competent Geologist,) aided by efficient essayists would enable visitors from Europe and elsewhere, to realize the extent, versality, and value, of our national mineral wealth—what the exchange is to the merchant and the Library to the compiler of History, such will be to manufacturers, capitalists, and the devotee of science, your County, Municipal, State, National and Centennial Cabinets of Minerals. All of which is respectfully submitted for your and public consideration by your humble servant,

JOHN DOUGHERTY.

Mt. Union, April 26th, 1873.

From Orbisonia.

EDITOR JOURNAL.—I had not thought of writing you for some time, but grandfather thinks I should write to you frequently, says that is the way he learned to write for a paper. Mr. Editor, I see some one signing himself Jas. S. P. in the last issue of the JOURNAL, does a little injustice to our town. He says: "we saw the mudiest, dirty, filthy, streets and sidewalks we have met with in all our travels Have the citizens of Orbisonia no pride in their town?" Now what your correspondent remarks about our streets are in a measure true; he should consider that it is impossible to keep streets in order while we have so many new buildings going up; just let him wait till we have our buildings completed and we will show him, that our streets and side walks will compare favorably with any town in the county. Nothing of special interest has occured here since I wrote you before. Grandfather still reads the *Globe* and wonders that so few seem to appreciate its merits. Last night after reading it to a late hour, he laid down his spectacles and talked a long time about the Professor; said he had done so much for the Soldiers' Orphans; had spent so much time teaching the way of life; he said he had often prayed with them and for them, and that he had not stood like the index board pointing the way, but by a *consistent, upright, christian life*, he had, like the good Shepherd, walked before them, leading them in the straight and narrow way, saying "this is the way walk ye in it." He thought it would never be known to the judgment day the amount of good he had done those poor orphans. Here the conversation ended; grandfather said his prayers and went to bed. But he got up in the morning with a downcast look. I saw at once there was something wrong, I said: "O grandfather what is the matter?' 'Oh, alas! alas!' said he, 'I had a dream last night that troubles me." His trouble was not like Nebuchadnezzer's; he had not forgotten the dream, neither did he want an interpretation; he thought he knew too well its meaning. It was some time before I could get him to tell his dream. Finally he said: "I dreamed that I died and went to Heaven, and while there, many of my friends and acquaintances were admitted to that holy place; some that I never expected to see there, and while I enjoyed myself perfectly, still I longed for the time when my much esteemed friend, the Professor, would be admitted to that Blissful place, where we should meet to part no more. Finally, I thought the Professor came, in company with several others, and when they knocked for admittance I supposed the gates would be opened wide for their reception, but to my utter astonishment the Master refused to let them in. Then I thought I heard the Professor say, I have preached the Gospel to thy people, I have been a true friend to the orphan and widow, and in thy name I have done many good works,' to which the Master replied, 'depart from me ye workers of iniquity, I never knew you.' With the close of this awful sentence, I awoke and found it was a dream." Now, Mr. Editor, I have been trying to persuade grandfather that it is only a dream, but it don't do any good. He says his dreams alway come true, and he thinks Heaven would be rather a dull place without the Professor. Poor grandfather, I pity him. But he is reading the *Globe* again, and I hope he will forget his dream. As this letter is already longer than I intended it to be, I will now close. Truly, yours,

PETER CROMWELL.

P. S.—It is said, from reliable sources, that a man near Maddensville, this county, had his feet frozen quite as bad as Pierce's and cured them without calling on a doctor, by using a poultice made of Slippery Elm bark pounded in water. Grandfather says as frozen feet have become rather dangerous these latter days, he thinks this cure should be published as it might not only save life, but money, too, in our county taxes. P. C.

Orbisonia, May 7, 1873.

From Shirleysburg.

MR. EDITOR:—Since our last letter to the JOURNAL, John Logan has appeared twice in the columns of the *Globe*; once as the veritable John himself, and latterly his amanuensis under the caption of *Captain Jack, Jr.*, a name well suited to the writer. The latter gentleman makes a gallant defence of Poor House affairs, don't he? He goes on to say that I have a diploma from some Eclectic College, &c. Well, Jack, I admit that I have a diploma from the Eclectic Medical College, of Pennsylvania. Said College is not defunct; never was found guilty of selling diplomas by any Legislature; has had more students the last session, just closed, than ever it had before; I got my diploma by hard study and perseverance, as I got everything else. It is true I differ in my views in regard to therapeutics, from the majority of Physicians in this county, but have had my peculiar ideas treated with respect by them, and so far, my intercourse with them has been of the most friendly character. There are persons who deride everything that is opposed to their opinions. The same in medicine as religion. I know a man that took his wife away from the Methodist church because she was seeking religion there, and we are very much mistaken if it was not "Jack, Jr." If I were in the place of John Logan and Jack, I would have a special investigation, and see where we got our diploma, how we got it, and where; also, how we procured the honorary degree, which was conferred on us last Spring by the American University. Perhaps that was also bought. I now have in my possession a card from the Dean of the College, where I took my degree, explaining some of Logan & Co's. questions, which I will publish in a few days. Jack says they do not employ anybody but *emminent* physicians at the Poor house. All hail! Eminent! Who would have thought it? We thought anybody would do. We believe Dr. G. W. Thompson could certify to the eminence (?) of one of the late ones. Do you really think, John, that you can take the eyes of the people off of Poor House affairs by writing personal articles in regard to me? If so, we pity your ignorance, and will allow you all the comfort you may derive from it. It must be a soothing panacea to you, judging from the number of times you repeat the same thing. Can you not get something new? How about our private character, is there nothing there? When you were canvassing Clearfield county for evidence of mal-practice, &c., could you not find something? We had numerous Surgical cases. A year's practice as a young physician ought to have afforded you something. Too bad, John. How about Dr. Baird, is he a quack too, that you send to Orbisonia for a physician? Has there been no mal-practice at the Poor House within the last year? How about the Stewart horse? Has the horse been used any since you got it? Has it Ring-bone? Did not Mr. Smith, while Director, in violation of law, sell the county Shoats to the amount of $3000? Did you not think you had us "dried up?" How about your temperance vote? Don't vote either way, and then talk about honesty and principle. Bosh! Now, John, you can proceed with your Diplomas, bogus M. D's, &c. We will perhaps show, if necessary, how you care for some of the afflicted paupers, by creditable witnesses.

Yours, &c.,

ANTI-JOHN.

Shirleysburg, Pa., May, 9, 1873.

HUNTINGDON MARKETS.

Reported Weekly for the JOURNAL by Henry & Co.

HUNTINGDON PA., May 13, 1873.

	Wholesale.	Retail.
BUTTER	$	$ 30
COFFEE, O. G. Java	26	28
" Maricaibo	21@24	22@25
" Rio, choice	24@26	28
" Rio, good	23@26	26
" Rio, fair	17@19	20
" O. G. Java, roasted		32
" Maricaibo, "		28
" Rio, choice, "		32
" Rio, good, "		25
EGGS		15
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 20
" 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 20
SYRUP, silver drip	1 00	1 20
" Crystal	1 35	1 50
" diamond drips	95	1 10
" extra golden	80	90
" bee hive	70	70
" best baking	55	60
Potatoes		50
Buckwheat		50

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

PHILADELPHIA, May 12, 1873.

Bark moves slowly at $32.00 per ton for No. 1 quercitron. Tanner's bark is nominal.

In Cloverseed nothing doing to fix prices. Timothy is quoted at $4.25@4.37½, and Flaxseed at $2.25.

The Flour market is exceedingly quiet, and there is very little inquiry except to supply the immediate wants of the home consumers. About 200 barrels City Mills sold on private terms and 600 barrels in lots at $4.75@5.75 for superfine; $5.75@6.75 for extras; $7.50@7.75 for Iowa and Wisconsin extra family; $8@8.50 for Minnesota do. do.; $8.25@9.25 for Pennsylvania do. do.; $8.50@9.50 for Ohio and Indiana do. do., and $9.75@11.50 for fancy brands, as in quality. Rye flour sells at $4.52½. In corn meal no sales.

There is some inquiry for wheat of prime quality, but common grades are not wanted. Prices are unchanged. Sales of 3000 bushels red at $1.95@2; amber at $1.98@2.05; and white at $2.10. Rye is nominal. Corn is in moderate request, and 4,000 bushels sold at 64@65c for yellow, and 64 for mixed. Oats are quiet at 51@52c for white, and 48@49c for mixed. In Barley and Malt no sales.

CATTLE MARKET.

BALTIMORE, May 12, 1873.

Beef Cattle—With a somewhat larger supply this week than last, and but little anticipation of much else than a home demand, the market opened quite sluggishly, and maintained the same condition to the end. Prices a full ½c ℔ lb lower throughout the list, while at the same time the quality was much better than the very fair run of last week's offerings.

Prices to-day for Beef Cattle ranged as follows: Best beeves at $6@7.37; that generally rated first quality $5.25@6; medium or good fair quality $4.50@5.25; ordinary thin steers, oxen and cows $0.00@0.00; inferior and lowest grades of cattle $0.00@0.00; general average of the market to-day $6.00; extreme range of prices $3.50@7.27. Most of the sales were from $5.50 to $6.00 ℔ 100 lbs. Of the receipts 274 head came from Ohio, 41 from Maryland, 65 from Virginia, 387 from Illinois, 443 from Pennsylvania, 73 from Tennessee—total receipts for the 1297 head, against 1150 head last week.

Sheep and Lambs—The receipts of Sheep were much larger than last week, and prices barely maintained, in view of a moderate demand from Washington and the eastern markets. We quote sheared sheep at 5@6½c and wool at 6@6½c ℔ lb, gross, with few of the latter in market and demand light. Lambs are in moderate demand at $3@5.50 ℔ head. Receipts this week 3025 head, against 2174 last week and 8564 head same time last year.

Hogs—The receipts are again on the increase this week, and prices scarcely as firm as they were at the close of our last report. The market closes now without any clear indications of a change for higher or lower quotations, which will be manifested only when further is developed as to future receipts. We quote fair to good corn-fed Hogs at $7.75@8.25, and still-fed at $7.25@7.62½ ℔ 100 lbs net. Receipts this week 9829 head, against 8229 last week and 6848 head same time last year.

Marriages.

STEARNES—WASHINGTON.—On the 6th inst., by the Rev. G. W. Zahniser, Mr. Charles Stearnes, of Belvidere, New Jersey, to Miss Jennie Washington, of Washington, D. C.

HOFFMAN—MONTZ.—On the 8th inst., in Huntingdon, by the Rev. A. G. Dole, Mr. John Hoffman to Miss Kate Montz, all of this county.

ENYEART—JOHNS.—On the 6th inst., by the Rev. W. Prideaux, Mr. Benjamin F. Enyeart to Miss Sarah M. Johns, all of this county.

ALTMAN—HOPP.—March 18th, at the Franklin House, by the Rev. S. M'Henry, Mr. Otho Altman, of Petersburg, to Miss Lavina Hopp, of Huntingdon.

BRENNAMAN—OSWALT.—On the 24th ult., by the same, Mr. Rudolph Brennaman to Miss Annie Oswalt.

SMITH—MORNINGSTAR.—On the 29th ult., at the residence of the bride's parents, by the same, Mr. C. W. Smith to Miss Annie Morningstar, all of this place.

Deaths.

GARNER.—On the 3d inst., near Marklesburg, Mrs. Elizabeth Garner, aged 54 years, 7 months and 10 days.

New Advertisements.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE.
NOTICE TO SPECIAL-TAX PAYERS.

The law of December 24, 1872, requires every person engaged in any business, avocation, or employment, which renders him liable to

SPECIAL TAX,

to procure and place conspicuously in his establishment or place of business,

A STAMP

denoting the payment of said Special Tax before commencing business.

The taxes embraced within the provisions of law above quoted are the following, viz:

Rectifiers	$200 00
Dealers, retail liquor	25 00
Dealers, wholesale liquor	100 00
Dealers in malt liquors, wholesale	50 00
Dealers in malt liquors, retail	20 00
Dealers in leaf tobacco	25 00
Retail dealers in leaf tobacco	500 00
and on sales of over $1,000, fifty cents for every dollar in excess of $1,000.	
Dealers in manufactured tobacco	5 00
Manufacturers of stills	50 00
and for each still or worm manufactured	20 00
Manufacturers of tobacco	10 00
Manufacturers of cigars	10 00
Peddlers of tobacco, first-class, (more than two horses)	50 00
Peddlers of tobacco, second class, (2 horses)	25 00
Peddlers of tobacco, third class, (1 horse)	15 00
Peddlers of tobacco, fourth class, (on foot or public conveyance)	10 00
Brewers of less than 500 barrels	50 00
Brewers of 500 barrels or more	100 00

Any person who shall fail to comply with the foregoing requirements will be subject to severe penalties.

Special-tax Payers throughout the United States are reminded that they must make application to the Collector (or Deputy Collector) of their respective districts, and procure the proper stamp for the Special-tax Year, commencing May 1, 1873, without waiting for further notice.

SAMUEL J. ROYER,
Collector Internal Revenue, 17th District, Penna.

Application may also be made to, and stamps procured of

FRANK W. STEWART,
May7-3t. Huntingdon, Pa.

NEW MEAT MARKET,
ON RAILROAD STREET.

Fresh BEEF,
VEAL,
MUTTON,
CURED MEATS

and everything in our line, constantly on hand.

ADAM SHMEARMAN,
LOUIS BENKERT.

Huntingdon, April 30, 1873.-3t

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned having this day, April 5, 1873, dissolved partnership, in the store at Coffee Run, by mutual consent. The books of the firm will be left in the h