The Huntingdon Journal.

Wednesday Morning, Nov. 26, 1873.

READING MATTER ON EVERY PAGE.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Brief Mention--Home-Made and Stolen

Economize.

Dead men never advertise.

November has five Saturdays.

An annual request—Shut the door.

Don't forget the poor, on Thanksgiving.

Sunday last was a "gloomy and peculiar" day.

Dead porkers now adorn the counters of the butchers.

Since the panic Life Insurance agents are not happy.

Corbin is now running the evening train on Broad Top.

The street-corner guards have gone into winter quarters.

The song she now sings is, "Tommy, dear Tommy, don't go."

The Cambria Company has suspended its works (?) at Riddlesburg.

A new Shoe Store on Washington street. Business is pushing up town.

The best time to advertise is just now, and the JOURNAL is the paper to do it in.

The Pittsburgh printers are on a strike. Evidently the fools are not all dead yet.

William Barclay, esq., late of Mattoon, Ill., takes charge of the car shops at Saxton.

Nearly ten tons of mail matter daily passed over the Pennsylvania railroad last month.

The Piper's Run, Bedford county, miners are on a strike. This is the height of folly.

Eight months of Local Option—jail empty, and no important criminal business. So we go.

Quite a spirited and successful religious revival is in progress in the M. E. Church in Tyrone.

A vein of pipe ore has been discovered on the farm of Mr. C. Guyer, in Warriorsmark township.

On Friday morning last, the mercury was pressed down to 18° above zero. That will do for a beginning.

Mr. Adam Hoffman, of Smithfield, had his residence weather boarded and painted. It looks very nice.

Joe Carmon is the most elevated man about town. He looks down on everybody from the Italian Cottage.

Benjamin L. Neff, esq., has been appointed Assessor of Porter township by the Board of Commissioners.

Rev. J. G. Dole will preach the Thanksgiving sermon, in the New Presbyterian church on Thursday next.

Court kept up all last week, and yet there were scarcely half a dozen strangers called at the JOURNAL office.

A miner, whose name we did not learn, was injured at Scott's shaft, on Six Mile Run, one day last week.

"Tom" Burchinell returned, from a hunting expedition, on last Saturday evening, with a fine doe. Well done, Thomas.

Somebody's gobbler will be able to return thanks on Thanksgiving Day, consequently we can't. This is a strange world.

We have sent out quite a number of bills within the last few days. We hope all who receive them will respond promptly.

Samuel Hatfield & Bro., of Alexandria, have been shipping large quantities of Fire Clay. It is said to be a very superior article.

Look over the JOURNAL before going out shopping, then you will know where to get the best goods for the least money.

We have engaged Dennis O'Rafferty to write a number of Irish ballads for the JOURNAL. They will be full of fun and rhyme.

Brown, of Brown's Bellefonte *Republican*, says, "The Huntingdon JOURNAL is a live paper." We try to make it so, Doctor.

The Petersburg Anti-Local Option Club must sock up $100 and costs to make Hess whole. The ways of the bibulous are hard.

The only live daily paper we see from Philadelphia, is the *All-Day City Item*. Col. Fitzgerald knows how to get up a readable paper.

There are a great many *Dunns* men lately. More than there were before the election. They all want money. Dunning is the order of the day.

The Broad Top Company received two new heavy freight engines on Friday last. Broad Top is now pretty well supplied with motive power.

The hardware store of Mr. Orlando Swoope, in Tyrone, was burglarized, on Wednesday night of last week, to the amount of two hundred dollars.

L. S. Geissinger, Esq., has removed his office to the building formerly occupied by Simpson & Armitage, one door East of R. M. Speer's office.

Seventeen dollars and fifty cents was the amount received by us, on subscription, during the first week of Court. What is this world coming to?

The brick-layers, engaged on the Methodist Church, at Mount Union, went off on a "strike" last week. Whether anybody was hurt we are not prepared to say.

Levi Smith, of Union township, was caught in a circular saw, on Monday of last week, and terribly mangled. It was thought that he could not possibly survive.

A number of boys went skating, on the pond, on Saturday last, and got a ducking.—That kind of fun, when you are skating, is not popular with the unfortunates.

A number of merchants talk of adopting the cash system from and after the first of January next. This has been the periodical resolution from Adam to the present.

The superintendent of the Keystone Boot and Shoe establishment has received a little male "goodey two-shoes" into his family. He is the first, and Burbank feels blest.

Castle Houck is tenantless. Since the acceptance of Local Option, by the citizens of this county, the run on that establishment has not been near so heavy as formerly.

Prof. Stevens has been conducting a spelling match, running through several Fridays, at the Academy, which has closed and Miss Maggie Miller has carried off the prize.

The strikers at the Gallitzin coal district, after being idle three months, have resumed work at a reduction of five cents per ton. Strikes won't pay in these panic times.

Our stove has become balky again. There is no draft about it. It's as cold as an icicle. What is to be done? Come, Chaney, help us out once more, and you will be a good "faler."

A good deal of charity must begin at home this winter, and particularly on the part of the family toward the head and support thereof. Young ladies especially should bear this in mind.

The ladies have resolved to organize a Society for the relief of the poor during the Winter. This is a noble project, and the inaugurators of it deserve the thanks of every lover of humanity.

The people of Mt. Union are not as small as the editor of the *Times* would make them. They can see the point of a joke without a surgical operation. We cannot say as much for the *Times* man by a darned sight.

Bedford had a report, on Saturday last, that Gen. Sickles had been shot by a mob in Madrid, and things were worked up to a fever heat. There were no violent demonstrations, however. Peace reigns along the border.

Some of the tax-payers of Brady think that much greater care might be taken of the Mill Creek school house. We refer the matter respectfully to the Mill Creek School Directors as we know nothing about it personally.

Mrs. Samuel Donnell, wife of the artist, was accidently precipitated down the steps leading from her husband's gallery to the street, on last Saturday evening, caused by the heel of her shoe catching on the step. She was badly bruised.

On Saturday morning two tub oil tanks were fired near Tuscarora station, on the P. R. R., and made quite a lively fire. The intense heat caused a boiler oil tank to explode which added considerable fuel to the flames. The trains were delayed several hours.

During the Winter we propose to give our readers a weekly letter from New York by an eminent writer, also one from Harrisburg and another from Washington. We hope these, with the local matter our home correspondents will furnish, will make the JOURNAL quite interesting.

Wm. Louder, esq., the gentlemanly and efficient Superintendent of the Kemble Furnaces, expects to sail for England, in the Russia, on the 17th proximo. We wish him a pleasant voyage and many happy hours with his friends on the other side of the pond. He expects to return in February.

A small son of the Mr. Fred Foos, was severely injured on Saturday last, by having a spring pole throw upon him from a load of hay. The scalp was almost entirely severed from his head by the blow. Dr. Brumbaugh dressed the wound, and the little suffer is doing as well as could be expected.

Isaac D. Hildebrand, esq., has been appointed route agent between Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, *vice* W. F. Cunningham, esq., removed. This is generally conceded to be an excellent appointment. Harry L. Africa, of Blair county, has been appointed a postal clerk in place of Mr. Hildebrand.

The new Board of Commissioners and their appointees gave a very fine entertainment, on Wednesday last in honor of A. B. Miller, esq., the retiring member, at the Exchange Hotel. The supper was one that did credit to "mine host" of the old Exchange, and of course everything passed off very pleasantly.

The especial election for the adoption or rejection of the New Constitution, remember, will be held on the 16th of December. Let every lover of reform turn out. We hope every voting reader of the JOURNAL will turn out and see that all his neighbors go out too. Do this to swell the vote of the State at large

We have received a communication from some one, who thinks he has been much wronged, by the good people of Mapleton, in attributing the authorship of a communication signed "Edd" to him. He sends several terrible broadsides into that village, but as he forgot to give us his name we cannot publish it.

Living beyond your means is like sleigh-riding out of season. Style is all right in its place, but on an empty pocket it is as hard pulling as sled-runners on the bare ground. It is a bad plan to spend dollars where dimes would answer, unless there are plenty more within reach. Credit is a very unsteady support for luxury, and it is certain to break down.

An unsuccessful attempt at burglary was made, one evening last week, at the house of Mord. Massey, a resident of this place, while the family were at supper, but the scamp was detected before gaining very much headway. He however was compelled to satisfy himself with a fine sofa chair, and fly, and has not been heard from since. Keep on the look-out for these scoundrels.

There is a good bit of *Furey* about the Bellefonte *Watchman*, though most people believe it to be *Meek*. Between the two it does *lie*.—The *Watchman* says it received the following obituary notice:

"Our home is sad; we mourn, alas,
For the loss of our little Jerry,
Who took to eatin garden sass,
And went off with the Dysentery."

We were in Huntingdon last week and met Durborrow. He still had election on the brain and insisted that Guss "chaws up" two little orphans every morning before breakfast. —*Bedford Gazette.*

We are impressed with the idea that the "chawing up" of a portion of last week's Court proceedings, which cast such a base and damning reflection on that "christianized gentleman," as compiled by the JOURNAL man, will check the monstrosity of his appetite and somewhat pacify his insatiable desires.—*Cove Echo.*

A lady, in this place, has a very intelligent and highly nervous cat. A few days ago she set a trap, in the lower part of the cupboard, for a mouse that the cat was unable to catch. While in her chamber, on the second floor, a short time afterwards, the cat dashed up the stairs, very much excited, making a very peculiar noise, and fawned and caressed the feet of her mistress, then ran down stairs, then up, repeating the noise and runs, until the lady determined to follow her, which she did, the cat leading the way to the cupboard door, when she signified, in a manner peculiar to a cat, that she wanted in. The lady opened the door and found that the mouse was entrapped, and pussy knew it!

LADIES' RELIEF SOCIETY.—A meeting of the ladies will be held, this (Tuesday) afternoon, November 25th, at 3 o'clock, P. M., in the Fire Company's Hall, of the Engine House, (second floor) for the purpose of forming a Society for the relief of the suffering poor of our town. Owing to the tightness of the times and the consequent inability to obtain labor, many persons will be subjected to great inconvenience, and suffering for the ordinary necessaries of life, if some such method of relief, as is above suggested, is not adopted. We feel pleased that the benevolent ladies of the town have taken hold of this matter thus early, and we expect much good to be done. This is the age of charity and Huntingdon must do her part to those in her midst. A collection will be taken up for this purpose on Thanksgiving.

AN UNPLEASANT POSITION, AND A PAINFUL ACCIDENT.—On last Thursday, Gus. Hoffman was blasting rocks out of a well for Andrew Johnson, in the Western part of Mt. Union, where he met with a painful accident, and came near loosing his life. He was at the bottom of a well 30 feet deep, and had set the fuse on fire, and was to be hastily drawn to the top before it would ignite. Unfortunately, after having been drawn up 20 feet, the windlass jumped off the bearer, and bucket, man, and windlass went to the bottom of the well; the windlass falling on him, broke his leg, and his ankle was dislocated. He however had presence of mind enough to outen the fuse, or he would doubtless have came to the top of the well the second time without the aid of a windlass.—*Times.*

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

	TONS
For week ending Nov. 22, 1873	10,553
Same time last year	7,248
Increase for week	3,305
Decrease for week	
Shipped for the year 1873	426,401
Same date last year	276,858
Increase for year 1873	149,543

Tea, Coffee, Sugar, Syrup, Pickles, Canned Fruit, and pure Spices, for sale cheap at 603 Washington St.

NATCHER'S IMPROVED MILLSTONE DRESSING DIAMOND.—Mr. Natcher, of Huntingdon, Penn'a., is the first discoverer and only legitimate introducer of the diamond for milling purposes in this and the old country, having obtained Letters Patent for the *application* of the *diamond* to the *stone*, and also the *lines* made by the use of the diamond or any other instrument, making parallel lines upon the whole surface, running straight or at any desired curve on the face or lands of the stone, thus securing him from all other parties obtaining patents on the diamond for milling purposes.

All practical millers who have used the diamond with skill and prudence in dressing millstones are well satisfied and convinced that it produces the finest and most efficient dress ever used. On this system any person of ordinary mechanical skill can dress a pair of burrs after very little instruction and practice.

Through the application of the diamond, the lines produced upon the lands, or face of the burr, are fine, perfect in shape, and regular on each edge, totally different from the cracks made by a pick, which are naturally coarse and irregular. In the usual mode the pick produces a stellated fracture, thereby weakening or disintegrating the stone as far as the fracture extends. Thus the edges of the crack, weakened by the blow from the pick, soon crumble away, wearing the face of the stone as the particles thus detached are thrown out.

The line cut by the diamond upon a glassy surface which has never disintegrated by a blow from a pick is clear and distinct, having its edge sharp and fine, with no disposition to crumble, being perfect to the edge of the crack thereby insuring a sharp corner or cutting edge perfectly straight and equal. Stones dressed after this mode, either hard or soft, open or close, will, it is claimed, run longer and perform a greater amount of work, and also will become more perfect as the bruises occasioned by the pick are removed.

There is no chrushing contact of the stones with the wheat, the sharp edges of the cracks actually cutting, or shaving up the grain, although brought very close together. Stones running clear of each other produce a clear whistling sound, differing from that obtained by any other mode of dress. On the starting of the stones they commence to do their work effectively, and the flour comes from them with its nutritive properties unimpaired.—There is no perceptible moisture generated in the operation of grinding, and much less power is required to produce a superior article of flour.

It is further claimed that after putting the furrows in proper order, the lands of the burrs can be kept so by the labor of from one to two hours every four days; and that burrs have been run satisfactorily with this dress over six days and nights without taking them up and have performed half as much more work with less power and in the same time. It is claimed to be much easier to keep the burrs in face on this system. It must not be understood that the diamond entirely dispenses with the use of the pick, which must be used about the eye of the stone, and for dressing down the furrows and high glosey spots on the face, while the diamond is to be used on the lands, or face of the burr, and about two-thirds way in towards the eye, or farther, according to the judgment of the dresser. It is claimed, and can be attested, that by this mode of dressing stones, not less than three pounds more flour per bushel is obtained than is possible with the old dress, and of better quality, devoid of grit. The saving of labor, time of the mill, cost of picks, and quantity and quality of flour in the aggregate must be a very large item, sufficient in itself to constitute a difference between a successful and unsuccessful business. Without dispensing with the services of the operative millers, it will lighten their labors, and enable them to keep their burrs in good condition.

We append a few, of the many, testimonials given Mr. Natcher:

SPRUCE CREEK, Oct. 2, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

I am a miller in B. Isett's Mill, and would say that I am using G. Natcher's Improved Mill Stone Dress. I have used it since last October. I have dressed all the burrs in this mill and loaned it to dress a number of others—on test trials—here, and the diamond is still perfect and works as Mr. Natcher stated. He says it will remain good, if well used, for ten years, and I am satisfied he is correct from my use of the tool.

This mode of dress is valuable in many respects. It saves time in dressing, makes better flour, and a higher percentage of yield. The old mode, with the pick alone, is rough. Mr. Natcher's method is smooth, sharp, and grinds at once, and requires less power to propel the stone, while at the same time it grinds faster, and the dress remains good. I feel safe in saying that Mr. Natcher's mode is perfect. All it wants is a trial. I recommend it to all millers. Respectfully yours,

SIMON SHOWALTER.

SPRUCE CREEK, Oct. 20, 1873.

To Millers and Mill owners:

I have been milling a long time and have had a good many millers and have seen a number of them dress Burrs 15 years ago. Mr. G. Natcher called on me and informed me that he had invented a new mode of dress, and promised to call and dress a stone for me by his new mode. Last October he came and dressed a stone by his plan in my son's mill. The result was entirely satisfactory to all. The tool performed the best of any I have ever witnessed, and did a better job in every respect, both in yield and quality of flour, saving much time in dressing. There is no doubt in its virtue. Mr. Natcher is a miller of note, and should be appreciated by all who desire to make a good article of flour.

J. S. ISETT.

COLERAIN MILLS, Nov. 8, 1873.

After a fair test trial of Natcher's Diamond Dress I would say that it is all Mr. Natcher claims for it, and I agree with what his circulars sspecify. There is no doubt of the virtue of this dress.

J. L. WOOMER, Miller.

REFERENCES:—Cresswell & Son, Petersburg; John Heffner, McConnellstown; Devor & Doye, Mt. Union; Wm. Hower, Fisher & Sons' Mill, Huntingdon, Pa.

AT the stated meeting of the Huntingdon County Medical Society, held in Huntingdon, Nov. 11, 1873, in order to elicit the sense of the society upon the subject of prescribing alcoholic stimulants, the following resolutions were submitted and adopted:

Resolved, That in our opinion a sound Theory and Practice of Medicine, in a wide range of cases, requires the prescribing of Alcoholic stimulants.

Resolved, That the Physician and not the Druggist should be the judge, in all cases, of the propriety of a prescription.

Resolved, That in prescribing or furnishing stimulants when deemed necessary, the physician is entitled to charge and collect for the same, as he would in furnishing other medicines. A. B. BRUMBAUGH, M. D., Secretary.

BLANKS.—Receipts for Collectors and Treasurers of School Tax for sale, at this office, at fifty cents a hundred. If sent by mail four cents additional must be added for postage.

Tax Executions for State, County and Militia tax, under the late collection act, for sale at this office, at one dollar per hundred. If sent by mail five cents additional must be added for postage. tf.

FIFTY CENTS WILL PAY FOR THE JOURNAL FOR THREE MONTHS!—We desire every Post Master in the county to send us at least four new subscribers for three months, at fifty cents each. This can readily be done, and at some of the larger offices double this number ought to be obtained. Send us FIFTY CENTS and get the JOURNAL for three months. tf.

FOR a fine line of Boy's and Children Hats or Caps, go to Cohen Bros., No. 422 Penn street. sept17tf.

A Discovery.

BY DENNIS O'RAFFERTY.

'Twas a clear frosty morn in December,
And loth me warm shanty to lave,
I sat by the paper-patched windy;
Says I, "it's meself that's a shlave.

"Grim want introduces the shovel,
And beggary carries the shpade;
But I'll bear the burden no longer,
Whisht, darlint! I'll larn me to rade.

"And thin in the whiff of a dudeen,
I'll larn these same fingers to write,
Then farewell to deep-cut and tunnel,
Too long have they saddened me sight."

So I took little Mickey's ould primer,
For a pointer the shtem of me pipe;
Begorra in less than a jiffey,
I had A, B, C's in me gripe.

Now filled wid a strong resolution,
Which caused me fair bosom to shwell,
Before ye could shtale a hot pratie
Brave Dennis "paraste" could shpell.

But shure it's meself that was happy,
Whin "Shamrock so green" I could rade;
Then I shwore by the ghost of O'Connell
I'd niver shake hands wid a shpade.

But whin I could write, milla, murther!
What a racket the ould shanty heard;
Like a fair at a game of shillaly,
Where poteen in gallons is poured.

Says I, "Be me sowl! it's a poet
Meself should have been long ago,
Misther Dennis O'Rafferty, Esq.,
From county Roscommon, below."

So I called on the boss of the JOURNAL,
And towld him what Dennis had found,
Then hired to him me great janius
For siventeen shillings a pound.

LITERARY NOTICES.—*Starting Out.*—The Publishers of the Schoolday Magazine announce in their December number just received, looking brighter and better than ever, that they will begin in the January number, the publication of an American story by Alexander Clark, A. M., entitled "Starting Out."

The new story will be profusely illustrated with original drawings by Schell, Bensell, and other first-class artists, and will be looked for with no little degree of interest by the public generally, old and young. The author has a wide spread popularity, not only as a writer of wonderful ability, but also as an editor and public speaker.

The Schoolday Magazine is the oldest and best of the Young Folks' Monthlies published, and is one of the best that comes to our table, while the price is only $1.00 a year, and a handsome, original $2.00 engraving thrown in.

With the announcement of Mr. Clark's story we should think there would be an immense demand for it. Published by J. W. Daughaday & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

Lippincott's Magazine for December opens with the new continuation of "A New Hyperion," the interest of which is most happily sustained, the attractions of the romance being greatly enhanced by Dore's characteristic illustrations. An interesting illustrated description of the series of "Sketches of Eastern Travel," which is followed by a graphic description of social life and society at Washington in an article entitled "Life at the National Capital." S. C. Clarke contributes an interesting account of "A Day's Sport in East Florida," which will be read with pleasure by all who have visited the "Land of Flowers," or take any interest in field sports. Fiction is strongly represented by the continuation of William Black's charming serial, "The Princess of Thule;" an amusing story entitled, "The Long Fellow of Ti," by James McKay; and Miss S. W. Kellogg's delightful novelette, "The Livelies," which is concluded with this number. "The History of the Crisis," by K. Cornwallis, is a timely and able article on our present financial difficulties, which cannot fail to attract attention, and is worthy of careful reading and consideration. A very interesting description of "Monaco," the great gambling resort of Europe, is contributed by R. Davey. Two charming poems, "Autumn Leaves" and "The Problem," with the usual variety of entertaining "Gossip," and Reviews of New Books, complete a very attractive number. With the January issue, *Lippincott's Magazine* begins its new volume, and the conductors promise rare attractions for the new year.

Scribner's for December opens with a second profusely illustrated article on Louisiana. Mr. King's first article on this subject created an interest which the present paper cannot fail to deepen. In the same number is a "popular science" paper on "Savage Man," with very striking illustrations; an interesting sketch, with portrait of Proctor, the celebrated young English astronomer now in this country, by John Frazer; Froude's second paper on an English Abbey, in which the Wat Tyler insurrection is touched upon; a timely and able discussion, by Prof. Atwater, of Princeton, of the Specie Payment question; "Black Rock," a story; a poem by Bret Harte, entitled Luke (in the Colorado Park—1873); an explanation of "Carlism in Spain," by J. W. Preston. Dr. Holland, in Topics of the Time, discusses "Some Religious Newspapers," "Provisions for Wives and Children," "The American Gentleman of Leisure," and "How Much has been Gained" toward Christian Union. In Home and Society, Culture and Progress Nature and Science, and Etchings, a great many subjects are briefly treated. The January number of Scribner's will have features of special interest.

St. Nicholas for December.—The second number of Scribner's new magazine for the young is as bright and as full of good things as the first issue—in fact, it contains more matter and pictures, for it has eight additional pages. There are forty-four pictures this month, and they include drawings by Moran (who contributes a very effective frontispiece) Stephens, Sheppard, Beard and other American artists. There are six wonderfully funny pictures of learned cats, and the article which describes them is as lively as the cats. A curious picture of a giant examining a man through a microscope; one of a sailor dancing with white bears; and another of a courageous youth riding a whale into port, will excite the curiosity of every real boy and girl. Celia Thaxter has a seasonable poem, Jack Frost; Mrs. R. H. Davis contributes one of her first-class stories, Naylor o' the Bowl; and there are several short stories, one of which—The Water Dolly, by Sara O. Jewett—is as seabreezy as the coast it tells about. The Giant Watabore is a capital bit at certain follies, and will be appreciated by the elder readers of the magazine. The Yellow Cottage is an exquisite little poem, by Marion Douglass. The page for little folks is very good this month; and The Riddle Box is crammed with good things.

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.

Glass and Queensware, Wood and Willowware for sale cheap at 603 Washington St.

Any person sending us fifty cents will receive a copy of J. W. Welch's "Crowning Gift of Heaven," by return mail. tf.

FOR SALE.—The stock and fixtures of a Drug Store in Huntingdon, terms to suit purchasers. Inquire at this office. nov.26tf.

For a fine White Shirt go to Cohen Bros., three doors from the post office. sept17tf.

For the latest styles of Silk Hats go to Cohen Bros., in the Diamond. sept17tf.

PROCEEDINGS IN COURT DURING THE SECOND WEEK.—M. J. Martin vs. East Broad Top Railroad Company. This was an issue directed by the Court to determine the amount of damages sustained by plaintiff by reason of the construction of the East Broad Top Railroad over and upon his lands. Mr. Martin, it seems, is the owner of about 1900 acres of land along Trough Creek, three miles from Broad Top City. Most of this is mountain land or wood land poorly timbered; but there is about fifty acres of it meadow land, lying along Trough Creek. The company located, and are building their road through the heart of the meadow, thus appropriating about five acres of it, it being as plaintiff alleged, the only productive land he has. Last May a board of seven viewers, duly appointed, were upon the ground to assess the damages and they reported that, taking into consideration both the advantages and disadvantages, M. J. Martin had sustained no damages by the construction of the road over his lands. He appealed from the report and an issue was directed by the Court in order to bring the matter before a jury. A jury was accordingly selected, and the case went to trial this week. The case occupied two days. The plaintiff attempted to show, by numerous witnesses, that he would reap no benefit from the road, but on the contrary, by taking his land and cutting up his meadow, so as to render a large amount of fencing necessary and irrigation impossible, the company had caused him to sustain damages to the amount of $6000. The defense replied by trying to show the advantages the road would afford him, giving him an easy market for his lumber, coal, and other produce, and the increase in the value of his land. The jury, after being out a short time returned with a verdict for plaintiff for $2708.43¾. A motion for a new trial was made by the defence which was entertained by the Court, and will be argued. Speer, M'Murtrie & Fleming for plaintiff, Dorris and Petriken for defendant.

James Harper vs. Rockhill Coal and Iron Company. This is a case of the same nature as the one above mentioned. It was continued by consent of parties to be tried in the future.

John B. Shenefelt vs. David Johns et al. An issue directed to determine how much was due plaintiff upon a judgment entered upon a note to last April Term. It appeared that early in the Spring, David Johns purchased of plaintiff a colt, for which he gave his judgment note for $125. The colt was represented by plaintiff as being entirely sound. But Johns on his way home with it discovered that it was very deficient in one of the shoulders. He returned it soon after and left it on the premises of plaintiff, who refused to return the note that had been given therefor, and advertised and sold the colt as an estray. He then endeavored to collect from Johns the amount of the note alleging that the colt was worth the price agreed to be paid for it and therefore that it was a fair and valid sale. But it appearing otherwise from the evidence the jury found for the defendant, after being out all night, and divided the costs between the parties. This irregularity in the verdict was made the ground of a motion for a new trial which will be argued at the proper time. P. M. & M. S. Lytle for plaintif. Speer, M'Murtrie & Fleming for defendant.

W. F. Stryker, for use, vs George Hutchison, et al. This was a Scire Facias upon a judgment, issued by direction of the Court to let the defendant into a defence which he alleged he had. The defendant produced evidence of his having furnished money and necessaries to the family of the legal plaintiff, when abandoned by him, and claimed these as a set off to the amount of the judgment, most of which was allowed by the jury, who found for the plaintiff $58.13. Lovell & Musser, for plaintiff, Speer, M'Murtrie & Fleming for defendant.

W. Kustenbauter vs. T. S. M'Cahan. Summons in trespass, quare clausam fregit and cut down and carried away timber trees. The Court instructed the jury to find nominal damages for the plaintiff, who is tenant of the farm upon which the injury was committed. The jury accordingly returned with a verdict for plaintiff for $1.04 being apparently the amount of his car fare to and from court. Speer, M'Murtrie & Fleming for plaintiff, Woods & Williamson for defendant.

John Ross, Administrator of E. B. Blackwell, deceased, vs. John Everts. Mr. Blackwell was a Sewing Machine agent at Petersburg. About a year previous to his death, it seems he left with John Everts' family, for trial, a sewing machine. At the time of Blackwell's death the machine still remained there, Everts, as he says, never having agreed to buy it. Suit was brought by the Administrator for the price of the machine, before a Justice of the Peace, from whose judgment there was an appeal. The merits of the case did not appear, as a jury was called and sworn, and the case went to trial; but on leave of the Court given the plaintiff, amended his pleadings by declaring anew on a special contract. The defendant alleged surprise and verified his allegation by affidavit. The cause was then continued, at costs of plaintiff to next Term and the jury dismissed.

H. E. Shafer vs John Dougherty. This was an appeal by defendant from the judgment against him of J. McIntyre, esq. The matter at varience between the parties was a bill for printing done at the office of the Mt. Union *Times*, for which it seems, Mr. Dougherty had become liable, without intending so to do. The case was settled by the parties without assistance from the court or a jury.

John A. Nash vs Adam Heater. This was an appeal taken by the defendant from a judgment obtained before John O. Murray, esq. The plaintiff's demand was for $20 charged for newspaper support and advertising and printing tickets, in the campaign of 1867, when the defendant was a candidate and elected Director of the Poor of the county of Huntingdon. The defendant, before the Justice, alleged that he did not order the printing and consequently was not responsible therefor. The plaintiff finding his inability to trace notice to him, suffered a non-suit. The fact came out, in preparing the case, that the defendant, though running for a very important office, was not a subscriber of the only paper then in the county supporting the full Republican ticket. The man who would ask an office, under such circumstances, would have no hesitation in repudiating a trifling charge for the work done to secure his election. Truly there has been a high appreciation of the services of the printer, in times past, in Huntingdon county! What is to be thought of the man who will repudiate a small bill of $20, for informing the people weekly up to the election, reccommending him and urging his election, and printing 12,000 or 15,000 tickets (one of which he voted himself) to enable his party to elect him? And that too, when he is not even a subscriber of the paper? He is a marvelously honest man, and no doubt a very good christian, but this kind of honesty and religion most any body could have.

John Dell and wife for use vs Catharine Houpt. This action was in the form of a summons in assumpsit. Two unmarried sisters had purchased from Theobald Fouse a small farm in Lincoln township, on which they erected a house, barn and outbuildings. They then lived upon this farm, caused it to be cultivated and enjoyed its produce in common, each contributing a fair proportion towards the taxes and expenses of farming. They lived thus until about the year 1869 when one of them married John Dell, and going to live with him, left her sister Catharine in sole possession of the farm, expecting her to account for one-half of the rents and profits of the land which the plaintiffs' alleges Catherine refused to do. This action was brought to recover the proportion that belongs to Rosanna Dell. A jury was called and sworn. After the first witness was examined the court ruled that assumpsit would not lie and that account render was the proper form of action. The plaintiffs' then asked leave to change their form of action upon payment of costs as provided in act of 1871. The amendment being allowed, it was ordered that they have until argument court to pay costs and amend their pleadings. Lovell & Musser for plaintiffs', Petrikin, Massey & McNeil for defendant.

Benj. Neff for use vs C. Harnish and George Walheater. Summons in debt upon a promissory note. The writ was served only upon Geo. Walheater who pleaded the statute of limitation. The case was discontinued by the plaintiff before it was called for trial. Lovell & Musser for plaintiff, Brown & Bailey for defendant.

W. B. Gilliland vs John Snyder. This was an action of ejectment brought by plaintiff to recover possession of about 150 acres of mountain land in Cromwell township. The evidence, as in all cases of this kind, was somewhat tedious and uninteresting. The jury after a very short consultation, returned with a verdict for the defendant. Woods & Williams for plantiff, Speer, McMurtrie & Fleming for defendant.

Thomas S. McChan vs Daniel Grazier. This was a replevin for a sorrel mare; but the plaintiff having discontinued his suit, it was not called for trial.

CHURCH CONSTITUTED.—The ceremony of constituting a new Baptist Church, according to the usage of the denomination, took place at Centre Union, in Oneida township on Wednesday evening of last week.

The council assembled for the purpose, consisting of ministery and delegates from other churches, in the association, was organized by the appointment of K. L. Greene, esq., of the Scottsville church, as Moderator, and Robt. McDivitt, esq., of the Huntingdon church, as Secretary.

The Council, then organized, after hearing the application of the membership, decided unanimously in favor of recognizing them as a separate and independent body, under the name of the Centre Union Baptist Church.

The Organization Sermon was preached by Rev. D. W. Hunter, of Huntingdon, from Matthew 16, 8. The right hand of fellowship was extended by Rev. J. D. Thomas, of Stone Creek, and the charge to the Church was delivered by Rev. G. M. Spratt, of Lewisburg. The proceedings of the council were, on motion, prepared for publication in the *National Baptist*, of Philadelphia, and in the county papers.

This Church, prior to its organization into a separate body, formed a part of what is known as the Stone Creek Baptist Church.

TRUNKS, Valieses and Umbrellas, at Cohen Bros., in the Diamond on Penn st. sept17tf.

For the latest styles of Bows and Ties go to Cohen Bros., in the Diamond. sept17tf.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

From Timon Walley.

TIMON WALLEY, November 24, 187three.

Olt Tarbarrer:—I don't rite and tells yer all apout how der do at der Kourt. Dit yer seet me dare? I shpeck yer not dit node me. If yer seet a faler mit new drowsers, unt new hat, unt olt Yousht's olt blue grate koat on, dot wash me.

Yer nose how oos hat one goot meeten go on fursht rade, all Sumer, at Betersborrick, unt, I chinks, he woult prake town all tem oder little meetens round, if der letted him alone, unt if der Cunstables unt der Kourt woult minted der own peesness, unt letted Mishter Hess pe. I chinks, he keeped der beshtest meeten hous as effer was, unt der mempers not woult be tare mit der Mishter Hess not haff sich long dime as der shtay in oder breacher man's meeten till der woult haff more shpirit in dem as dem coult hold.

Unt, I chinks, der way tem falers in der Kourt do act ish too bat. I shlip in ter de hous at der back toor shust pehint one olt faler wat shtood dare mit one bick clup, unt shust dort dot wash dot olt Muntgomery mit ter clup, I reated apout lasht weenter, unt I not letted her seet me, unt I look round, unt, wat yer dinks, dare it wash a nudder olt faler mit a clup, unt poor Mishter Hess he sot up agin a pig poght, unt I shust woult taked her out not wash it for tem olt falers mit der pig clups. Unt tare wash tree olt falers sot pehint ter par. I sphose dot ish ware der keeps der weeskey. Uat, I chinks, yer shust shute seet apout twelfe olt falers all pen up in a pox too trunk ter kit out unt look rite at poor Mishter Hess. Unt one faler she ket up unt shake her fisht at tem falers, unt, I chinks, I dinks she maked me unt Mishter Hess pote dink she was shust der gootest man wat effer wash. Dot maked me dink dot shust loik dot Paull wat was tride dot dime by dot olt Felix vor dot same ding to prake up his meeten. Unt den, wat yer dinks, anudder ret bearted faler, she ket up unt makeout dem dings all pees lize; unt make us all dink she ish der worstest man in ter worlt.

Unt I not koot ket one trinck of weeskey in ter down, unt not nose vor ware ket der logal opshtuff, unt I not loike ter go in ter dot blase unt shtrike dot faler mit out one goot trinck of weeskey, unt ter boor faler shust hat ter shtand it. Unt wat yer dinks, der meeten ish praked up. Dot ish bat! Unt so much beeples turnt oud of der meeten.

I chinks, der dose some bat dings in dot Kourt. Dit yer heer how tem faler use our Peet Livershten? She koompt tare mit dat poorty gall, (I chinks, I dit wish Mottalener dit look loik him,) unt dem shust dalked apout Peet, unt make her shtand up unt dell all tem falers apout him's gall unt sich, unt ter gall he dell tem apout kit marriet unt sich. I chinks, me unt Mottalener not woult dell our Crantaty tem dings, unt den wen dot faler wat breach dot noit unt hish text was Peeter, I not nose der Shapter—she wash apout hosses—she breech apout too ours, unt Peet sot shust up on der morner's pench, or someting, unt kry. Now not ish dot too bat? Now ter not ish it any wonter dot der dimes ish hard, unt ter meetens all proke up!

Say, olt Tarbarrer, if yer effer reated in der goot Pook apout dot olt Jope, wat da dalksh so much of him's pashents? I chinks, I dinks dot if she wash in dish Kourt for sell weeskey, oder go mit der galls, loik boor Mishter Hess, oder olt Peet, her pashents all shpill oud, unt she nock some of tem falers town. I chinks, I not nose Englesh worts wat make oud him's feelins. Unt der say tem tree faler wat sot in der par maket Mishter Hess bay one hundret taler fines, unt hole lot of chosts. Now den, not woult dot prake up mosht any meeten? I chinks, if she was shust forty ears ago, I—I—shust go pack unt trash efry one of tem faler, for der say one hash shust one leck, unt one shust one arm, unt the toder ish a leetle faler, unt I koot wipet efry faler ten. Dot ish so, unt dot mite a safed der meeten.

Your tear vrient,

MISHTER YOHONAS, Esq'R.

HUNTINGDON MARKETS.

Corrected Weekly by Henry & Co.

WHOLESALE PRICES.
HUNTINGDON, PA., November 25, 1873.

Superfine Flour	$ 6 00
Extra Flour	7 00
Family Flour	7 50
Red Wheat	1 30
White Wheat	1 40
Bark per cord	8 00
Barley	60
Butter	25
Brooms ₩ doz	2 50
Beeswax ₩ pound	30
Beans ₩ bushel	2 00
Beef	5½@6
Cloverseed ₩ 64 pounds	4 00
Corn ₩ bushel on car	50
Corn shelled	55
Chickens ₩ lb	8
Corn Meal ₩ cwt	1 50
Candles ₩ lb	12½
Cranberries ₩ quart	15
Dried Apples ₩ lb	6
Dried Cherries ₩ lb	6
Dried Beef	20
Eggs	25
Feathers	25
Flaxseed ₩ bushel	1 25
Hops ₩ pound	25
Hams smoked	12½
Shoulder	8
Side	9
Hay ₩ ton	14 00
Lard ₩ lb new	10
Large onions ₩ bushel	1 50
Oats	40
Potatoes ₩ bushel new	60
Plaster ₩ ton ground	13 00
Rags	2
Rye	65
Rye Chop ₩ cwt	2 00
Rye Straw ₩ bundle	15
Wool washed	40@45
Wool unw