The Huntingdon Journal.

Wednesday Morning, March 4, 1874.

READING MATTER ON EVERY PAGE.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Brief Mention--Home-made and Stolen.

Robins.
Blue birds.
Pay the printer.
Trim your grape vines.
Greased hats are trump.
Our sale bills are nobby.
Sunday was a lovely day.
Urchins indulge in marbles.
"Turnpike sailors" are plenty.
Corner loafers are very numerous.
New clothes were displayed on Sunday.
The jumping rope is coming to the front.
Our devil has a sore hoof and is laid up.
Envelopes a specialty at the JOURNAL office.
Guss' paid pimps get too drunk to fill the bill.
The colored people intend building a new church.
Henry Leister intends running his new hotel himself.
Those were fine steers Shaffner stabled the other day.
"The Song of the Pick" is Dennis O'Rafferty's latest.
A grand success—The Cash System at Henry & Co.'s.
Earl Ogle is the popular clerk in the Johnstown post office.
The East Broad Top R. R. Co. is pushing the tunnels on its road.
"John Brown" comes out grandly when presented by Fred Douglass.
Our friend, T. W. Graffius, esq., has been elected mayor of Tyrone.
The Jennie Carroll Troupe was well received here, and it gave general satisfaction.
James H. Clover intends remaining in the Morrison House during the coming summer.
We copy an article from the Osceola *Reveille* which will be news to many of our citizens.
Col. John P. Linton bought the largest portion of the materials of the Johnstown *Voice*.
The Lewisburg, Centre and Tyrone Railroad appears to be at a stand-still. What's the matter?
"Apples *is* scarce" is the way a Johnstown shopkeeper put it the other day. To us apples "is" good.
If some of our friends, at Mt. Union, would send us local items, we would publish them with pleasure.
Fred Douglass lectured, on "John Brown," at Altoona, on Saturday night. The lecture was well attended.
Johnstown has a saloon for every other inhabitant. At least it seemed so to us, judging from the signs hung out.
Gen. John Williamson and Hon. David Blair represented this county at the late Legislative re-union at Harrisburg.
Huntingdon has her Orphan School scandal, and Altoona and Hollidaysburg, not to be outdone, have cock fights.
Fifty-three persons were received into the Baptist Church, on Sunday evening last, by the right hand of fellowship.
Petriken says they "knocked the bottom out at Cassville." We knew they had reached the bottom at Harrisburg.
Altoona is a poor place to while away the time between the Philadelphia Express and the Fast Line east. We have tried it.
The Johnstown *Voice* was sold out, at Sheriff sale, on Tuesday of last week. We heartily sympathize with our friend Campbell.
The midnight ride of certain conspirators, to Cassville, was a water haul. It may prove a bad investment before it is all over.
We dropped down into Johnstown one day last week, and found Swank, Easly and Hutchinson of the *Tribune* in the best of trim.
Prof. Wickersham put in an appearance, at Cassville, the other day. He is a quiet spectator during the sessions of the Committee.
John Carmon, of this place, died suddenly, on Saturday last, of some throat affection. He had only been prostrated about forty-eight hours.
The Investigating Committee, after a session of two nights and a day at Cassville, and a half a day at this place, adjourned to meet here on next Friday.
One hundred and nine persons have attached themselves to the M. E. Church, in this place, during the religious revival now in progress in that church.
The laugh was on Petriken, the other day, while Col. Thomas was clearing up the Spruce Creek matter. Capt. Douglass might have enlarged upon that subject.
The Logan House certainly is well furnished and heated, but at the hour of midnight it is not the most cheerful place, when you are anxiously awaiting a train.
The communication, in the last *Globe*, from Three Springs, sounds very much like the plea of an attorney (?) for his client. It is a motion in arrest of judgment, eh?
The Johnstown *Tribune* is our authority for the statement that Mr. D. S. Dunham is about to sever his connection with the editorial management of the Altoona *Sun*.
On Sunday last Rev. Mr. Hunter, of the Baptist Church, of this place, baptized fourteen persons, making a total of forty in three weeks. Hundreds witnessed the ceremony.
The report of the operations of the Huntingdon and Broad Top Railroad will be found in another column. The exhibit is pretty good. We suppose it is running a little short at present.
The Police papers, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, are full of the Orphan School Scandal. What a lot of gratuitous advertising! If there is anything in notoriety the Professor ought to reap it.
The gayest, wittiest, prettiest and most frolicksome party of ladies we have seen or heard, for many a long day, boarded the train on Tuesday, of last week, and took Conemaugh by storm.
Our friend, Dr. Hinchman, of Cassville, was determined to let the Investigating Committee know that he occasionally visited the JOURNAL office. Come again, Doctor, our latch-string is always out.
The warm sun of Sunday and Monday brought hosts of robins and blue birds. Protect them. The most cruel thing that a man or boy can do is to kill a bird. It ought to be a high crime.
The "darks" who got up and slowly sauntered out during Douglass' lecture, at Altoona, on Saturday night, will not repeat the performance for sometime to come. "Small pots are soon filled."
We are informed that our new carrier has missed a number of our patrons. We are sorry for this, and if they will leave their names at the office, the matter will be corrected as near as lies in our power.
Gen. Williamson made a speech at the Legislative re-union, at Harrisburg, last week, in which he denounced the New Constitution very severely. The General cannot reconcile himself to the new order of things.
They have a railroad man named Baker, in the neighborhood of Spruce Creek, who thinks a man is in good circumstances when he is receiving a dollar and twelve cents a day and boarding himself and maintaining a sick wife.

We hope those indebted to us have not come to the conclusion that we can run our business and live without money? It takes a large sum of money to run our business, and we are not getting it. Come, friends, help us out. [tf

The West Huntingdon schools are taught by Messrs. Sanderson and Foust, and Misses Mary Grim and Ella Shoemaker. We would like to know how they get along without decent black board surface and furniture? It is time some interest were taken in the Common Schools of Huntingdon.

The site of the Eagle Foundry post office, in Tod township, has been changed from its present location to the Foundry, and Mrs. Hannah Turrell appointed postmistress, in place of J. Griffith. It is said this will be a great convenience to the community.

Robert Lott, who has been a faithful servant in the employ of Col. John S. Miller, of the Exchange, for many years, has concluded to retire, and he and his family were entertained by his late employer with a handsome supper on Saturday evening last.

Cassville was the Gibralter upon which the prosecution, in the Guss case, was expected to be dashed to pieces, but Cassville was not equal to the emergency. The hundreds who were to be called faded away and were scattered as chaff before the wind. Cassville only added strength to the prosecution.

If a man can come out of a lecture room just as his train of cars is moving off, thereby giving him to understand that he has a chance of taking a midnight train, two hours later, without swearing, he must be a saint. We tried this the other night at Altoona, and confess that we were not equal to the occasion.

We visited the new school house, in West Huntingdon, a few days ago, and were astonished that it was not built after any of the improved models for school houses. What in the world induced the Board of School Directors to expend so much money without consulting the best models of school architecture?

A charge of bigamy was lodged against Dr. Alleman, of Petersburg, late of Saxton, Bedford county, one day last week. He was committed, to answer, in default of bail. It is alleged that he has one wife at Saxton and another in the neighborhood of Williamsburg, Blair county. We know nothing in regard to the merits of the case.

About one hundred and fifty persons were sworn, in behalf of Guss at Cassville, at the late session of the Committee at that place.—The object was to contradict witnesses and to prove that Guss was a remarkably moral man. It was always done, however, with the reservation that "if the reports concerning him were correct he would be a very unfit man to control the school."

The will of Hon. H. Bucher Swoope was filed and admitted to probate in the office of Register Gray, Pittsburgh, yesterday morning. The will bears the date of 1865, and is witnessed by W. Radebaugh and A. A. Adams, citizens of Clearfield borough. The deceased bequeaths all of his property to his wife, Susanna P. Swoope, and appoints her executrix. He requests that his library be preserved intact, and given to that one of his sons who, in the judgment of his wife, will use it best. The deceased had his life insured for $5,000 in the Penn Mutual Company, of Philadelphia. The will is written by Mr. Swoope's own hand.—*Altoona Tribune, of February 27.*

Josh Billings gives a remarkably just definition of a country newspaper editor: "An editor iz a male being whose bizziness iz to navigate a nuze paper. He writes editorials, grinds out poetry, inserts deths and weddings, sorts out manuskripts, keeps a waste basket, blows up the 'devil,' steals matter, fites other people's battles, sells his paper for a dollar and fifty cents a year, takes white beans and apple sass for pay when he can get it, raizes a large family, works nineteen hours out of every twenty-four, knows no Sunday, gits damned by everybody, and once in a while whipt bi sumbody, lives poor, dies middle-aged and often broken-hearted, leaves no money, and iz rewarded for a life ov toil with a short but free obituary puff in the nuze papers."

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP RAILROAD.—The annual report of the stockholders of the Huntingdon and Broad Top Railroad Company has just been published. The total receipts in 1873 were $431,107 and the expenses 241,102, giving the net earnings $190,005, being an increase in net earnings in 1873 of $66,170. The opening of communication through to the Cumberland coal region, by way of the Bedford and Bridgeport extension, is looked to as likely to very considerably increase its coal tonnage as well as passenger business. In the past year, which is the first of the through business, it shows a Cumberland coal tonnage of nearly 124,000 tons, and a total coal tonnage of 617,237 tons, against 449,748 tons in 1872, an increase of a little over 35 per cent. We notice in the report, as against the $431,107 of receipts, $281,467 of "extraordinary expenses which have been met by the earnings of the road (after paying interest on first and second mortgages, scrip, etc.,) and by temporary loans, sales of stock, and bills payable." Among the extraordinary expenditures, and which are more or less permanent improvements and fairly chargeable to capital account, are $121,468 for new locomotive and cars, $68,967 for rails, etc., $34,536 for new rails around Saxton, etc., $17,268 for bridges and trestles, $13,548 for cross-ties, $7,561 for station buildings, $9,029 for new machinery for shops and $5,505 for new houses for employees. These expenditures are believed to have been judicious, and show that the policy of progressive improvement adopted by the company some two years ago is continued. The old floating debt of the company of nearly $400,000 has been almost entirely extinguished, and a large portion of the road has been rebuilt. In reference to the consolidated third mortgage bonds of the company, on which interest has been suspended for several years, the report expresses the opinion that a resumption of payment of interest may begin after October 1st next; that is, upon the conversion of the remainder of the overdue and maturing coupons up to and including those falling due at that date—all accruing interest thereafter on said bonds can be regularly paid—so says the report. The second mortgage bonds of the company, amounting to $367,500, mature next year, and arrangements are now making to extend them. Besides its road the company owns about 2,500 acres including some of the best tracts in the region. The business and financial situation of the company are steadily improving. The annual meeting was held on the 4th ult., when the old officers were re-elected.—*Harrisburg Patriot.*

TO THE PUBLIC.—*The Huntingdon Car Works.*—In connection with the building of cars, Messrs. Orbison & Co. have added the building of steam boilers of all kinds. They also propose to keep men ready at all times to go to any part of the country, on short notice, to repair boilers, engines, &c. Bridge Bolts, and other kinds of Bolts, of any description, furnished to order at short notice. Also Chains and Castings, of all descriptions, made to order. mch4 2t

Everybody goes to Henry & Co.'s for their family Groceries, because they can buy them there, for cash, cheaper than at any other place in the county.

At M. L. Shaffner's Meat Market, No. 326½ Penn street, is the place to buy a good and cheap piece of beef.

If you would save money, and avoid mistakes, go to Johnston's Drug Store, and be waited upon by a regular physician.

[Original.]

The Song of the Pick.

BY DENNIS O'RAFFERTY.

Assimble, ye sons of the muses,
Bedecked wid yer garlands of roses,
Nor turn up yer swate classic noses
Suspictin some wild Irish thrick;
Let Longfellow sing of Sandalphon,
And Saxe raise a laugh wid his tall fun,
But I'll knock the throtters from all soon
Wid me sowl-shtirrin Song of the Pick.

CHORUS:—Pick, pick, pick,
Let Paddy, whin weary and sick,
Sit down on his ear, and banish despair
Wid O'Rafferty's "Song of the Pick."

Whin fancy, the shprightly young fellow,
Displays hapes of goold bright and yellow,
Dug out of a mountain so mellow,
Wid joy the beholder is sick;
And thin, to thrace out the connection,
Procade in the proper direction,
Go up to O'Dougherty's section
And see the great works of the pick.

CHORUS—Pick, pick, pick,

The sowljeer may boast of the sabre,
The pishtol's unmannerly neighbor;
But shure he's opposed to hard labor,
He'd faint at the sight of a pick;
'Tis aisy to shpout about fightin,
For murther some paple delight in,
But how his poor sowl it would frighten
To ax him to handle a pick.

CHORUS—Pick, pick, pick,

New railroads its iver creatin,
The sowl of the nation elatin,
The wants of the counthry its matir,
And who does the diggin, avick?
The Dutchman ye'll find iver ready,
To rinder yer goings unshteady;
But where do ye find honest Paddy?
Why, at the rear ind of a pick.

CHORUS—Pick, pick, pick,

Ah! yis, it's a weapon of power,
At prisent quotations of flour,
And labor cut down to eight hours
A man becomes opulent quick;
Wid granebacks excadingly plinty,
I'll wager a dollar to twinty,
He'll soon buy a tin-dollar shanty.
And sind for "The Song of the Pick."

CHORUS—Pick, pick, pick,

LET US HAVE A NEW SCHOOL HOUSE.—The time has fully come when the people of Huntingdon need a better school house. The old school house on "the hill," that has been doing service for so many years as a public school building, has become too small and unfit for school purposes. It will soon be absolutely necessary either to tear down and build greater, or to refuse school privileges to many of our children. To prove the above by the inexorable logic of *facts*, we respectfully submit the following:

There are enrolled, and actually attending school on "the hill," 495 pupils, distributed in 7 rooms, as follows:

In Primary School, No. 4,	91 pupils.
" " " No. 3,	90 "
" " " No. 2,	70 "
" " " No. 1,	66 "
" Intermediate School,	68 "
" Grammar " No. 2,	50 "
" Grammar " No. 1 and High School, (both seated in one room),	60 "

From the above statement it will be seen that in no room are less than 50 pupils, and in some rooms almost double that number. From it also will readily be inferred the fact that but very few more pupils can possibly be admitted, and not *any* more with justice either to teachers or pupils. What shall be done? Shall we go on for years yet endeavoring to "keep school" under most unfavorable circumstances, or shall we have a first class school building, and a system of Public Schools, well graded, of which Huntingdon may justly be proud? *Let the people answer.*

There is no object that should be so sacred to the heart of any people as the proper education of their children. Indifference in the matter is highly culpable. The parent who is willing to have his children confined six hours daily, in a small, dark, badly furnished, unventilated room, acquiring a hatred for school, regarding it as prison, and sowing the seeds of disease that may hurry them to a premature grave, is still more culpable. Let not the desire to save a few dollars make any of us content with such a state of affairs. The people are generally satisfied if no serious complaints are made of Principal or teachers. *More* than this is desirable. Such facilities are needed as will enable Principal and teachers to make school more attractive to pupils than the street corners or skating pond; so that no longer the pupil goes "dragging his slow length along" to school, but goes with haste and a cheerful heart to a place where he loves to be. To make school thus attractive is entirely possible under favorable circumstances, but almost or quite impossible, where pupils are crowded together in badly-furnishsd and unattractive rooms. Besides, every school year should close with a public examination to which the patrons of the school and the public should be invited, to learn what advancement the schools are making. It is impossible to make such an examination an entire success now, for the reason that we have no room to accommodate the public. Give us a new and larger house with some accomodations for visitors and public exercises, and the Public Schools of Huntingdon shall be a credit to the place. We believe the people only need the necessity of better school facilities properly brought to their notice to cause them to act, and so we earnestly urge them to consider their highest and best interests and ACT. Let the people speak, and our School Directors must act. The schools of Huntingdon *have* improved much within the last three years, but there is room for still greater improvement. Let us have it.

HOW THEY DO THE THINGS IN HUNTINGDON.—When a friend arrives in town, a purse is raised and a negro is dispatched across the river to the brewery. Heads keep bobbing around the different corners until the negro, with a mysterious looking keg on his shoulder, hoves in sight. The initiated ones then make for the appointed rendezvous, the uninitiated, who have began to "smell a rat," from noticing the long and anxious gazes fixed upon the opposite shore, bide their time and follow the negro. Everyman in Huntingdon carries a *spigot* in his clothes and the *thing* is "busted" open quicker than it takes us to tell it. There is generally enough of the good thing to go around,—another "shad scale" is raised, another negro is dispatched, and so the thing goes. No matter what alleyway you enter, empty kegs stare you in the face.—*Osceola Reveille.*

THE marksmen of Huntingdon county are becoming aroused. Two of their number, renowned for their skill in the use of the rifle, have challenged the crack shots of Cambria and Blair to shoot at mark on some day which may be esteemed mutually satisfactory, and we understand the challenge has been accepted. The names of the participants in the affair will be recorded hereafter. It is likely that the shooting will be done at the Summit or Fountain Inn, and a large crowd will doubtless be attracted to the appointed spot to witness the sport. Just at present, Blair county is ahead on the question of the "championship," but we confidently expect that the belt will be wrested from her in this tilt, and it would not astonish us if some Cambria county marksman would walk off with the badge.—*Johnstown Tribune.*

SALE BILLS.—The sale bill season will soon open, and we would remind our readers that we have the largest assortment of display type and cuts in the county, and one of the best job printers in the State. If you want a handsome illustrated sale bill, leave your order at the JOURNAL office. tf.

Henry & Co. are creating a sensation in Alpacas. They have just received a large assortment of beautiful Black Alpacas, which are going off rapidly.

THE cheapest and best place to buy your Groceries, is at Massey's 603 Washington st. All goods are fresh and warranted to give satisfaction. [18-4t

QUICK-SELLING BOOK—AGENT WANTED.—No book of late issue has been so heartily received, and so strongly recommended by the press and those most competent to pass judgment on it, as the Historical Novel, "Old Fort Duquesne;" or "Capt. Jack, the Scout," written by Charles McKnight, Esq., editor of the Pittsburg Illustrated PEOPLES' MONTHLY. Notwithstanding the panicky times, it has already reached its fourth edition, and is running like wilde-fire. It is a genuine, through and through, PENNSYLVANIA book—*live* from cover to cover, with thirty pages of carefully-written Historical Notes. A work of five hundred pages, tinted paper, well illustrated, bevelled boards—all book men say an *honest* work at the price, $2.50—sold only by subscription, or sent to any post paid, on receipt of the price. Captain Jack, the hero, was a veritable border-ranger of Pennsylvania, known all along the frontier, and noted for his daring and recklessness as an Indian tracker and killer. No "sensational" novel, but a sterling library book, full of thrilling adventure and personal exploit. Good Agents are meeting with remarkable success on this book, and a general agent, *on big commission*, for this county, is wanted—one who has had experience and success, and who can work up his territory thoroughly with canvassers. Another Historical Novel, "Simon Girty," by same author, just commenced in PEOPLES' MONTHLY. Yearly subscription, $1 50. Three month's trial of MONTHLY only twenty five cents. Address PEOPLES' MONTHLY Publishing Co., Pittsburgh.

IN MEMORIAM.—At a regular stated meeting of United Brothers' Lodge, No. 176, I. O. O. F., of Pa., held on Saturday evening, February 14th, the undersigned committee was appointed to draft resolutions in memory of our late Brother, Miles Davison, and report at next meeting of the Lodge. We, therefore beg leave to report as follows:

WHEREAS, In the decease of Brother Davison his disconsolate and afflicted wife has lost a kind and affectionate husband, our Lodge a true and efficient member, and the community a good and upright citizen; to this dispensation of Providence we bow in humble submission, and as a testimonial of respect to the memory of our late Brother we offer the following resolutions:

1st. That we deeply sympathize with the widow and relatives of the deceased, and especially do we ask that the blessing of Him who is able to dry up all tears, to pour the balm of consolation into the wounded heart, he extended to her who sorrows most, in this the time of her distress.

2nd. That the lodge room be draped in mourning, and that the members of our lodge wear the usual badge of mourning, for the space of thirty days, as a mark of respect to the memory of our beloved Brother.

3rd. That a copy of these resolutions be presented to the widow of our deceased Brother, and that the same be published in THE HUNTINGDON JOURNAL and the *Monitor*.

J. L. McILVAINE,
M. MIDLER,
THOMAS BELL.

A CARD OF THANKS.—HUNTINGDON, Feb. 28, 1874.—*To the Silsby Minstrel Troupe*—GENTLEMEN:—It is with pleasure that the receipt of the sum of One Hundred Dollars, donated by you to the Treasurer of the Ladies' Aid Society, of this borough, is hereby acknowledged.

On behalf of the Society, as well as of those persons in this community whose wants it is the aim of the Society to relieve, we express sincere thanks for this generous gift.

Mrs. DAVID BLAIR, Pres.
Mrs. J. SIMPSON AFRICA, Treas.

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

	TONS
For week ending Feb. 28, 1874	7,671
Same time last year	7,680
Increase for week	
Decrease for week	9
Shipped for the year 1873	62,065
Same date last year	72,834
Increase for year 1873	
Decrease	10769

We have an eighty dollar Sewing Machine that we will give to any young lady who will raise us eighty new subscribers that will pay within the year at the rate of $2 per subscriber. Here is a chance. This ought to be done in two or three townships we can name, without much effort. tf.

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.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND FEET of dry White Pine Flooring and Weatherboarding for sale at the Huntingdon Car Works, at low prices for cash. mch4 2t

The latest novelty in Hats and Caps is at Henry & Co.'s., at panic prices.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

FROM THE LOWER END.

EDITOR JOURNAL:—In your paper of the 11th of February, the Report of the Alms-House, is reported, examined, audited and found to be correct, which no doubt is the case, after some little explanation is had. The statement or account sets forth and shows every article bought and sold, which is just what it should do, and just what everybody interested in the affairs of the County expects to find, but for some reason the articles named under item "Deductions" amounting to $2,110.47 do not appear in the general accounts, which show that the $2,110.47 be deducted from the receipts to support the institution leaving $9,516.26 instead of $11,626.73 as the expenses for the year. As the above has been published, I will ask if the articles set forth in the item "Deductions" have not been a source of expense? The purchase of a reaper, threshing machine, paying interest, keeping paupers, making post and rail fence, building meat house, limeing the land, buying cows to feed the inmates, &c., &c., I would like to know why the above articles should not be counted in the expense account? A farm cannot be conducted without the necessary machinery, and if said articles have been bought for the use of the farm, it seems to be all right—and if not sold and still on the farm and belong to the County, take the place of that much cash in the treasury. To make such a statement as is set forth in item "Deductions," seems to be absurd; and further the account shows in the expense of the farm, that Samuel Wilson was paid for burning lime $39.43, and in the item "Deductions" 4,000 bushels lime $160.00, are asked to be deducted from the expense account; if the County paid for lime burning the farm is just worth that much more, and the produce of the farm may be benefited twice as much more than the expenses, and so it is with every article purchased for the purpose of carrying on the operations of the farm. As set forth in the item "Deductions" no one can find fault with such improvements and investments, the difference is the County has property instead of cash. The same as anybody having a farm.

But further the last charge in item "Deductions" is for land sold to Dr. Royer & Co., for $276.00 which amount is added to articles bought and stated as a deduction in favor of expenses. This part of the play seems to be strange, and shows a strange system of bookeeping, that places goods sold and goods bought under the same head. It is just simply this, the whole amount set forth in item "Deductions" is unnecessary. If the items were all bought and placed on one side and those sold on the other, the result will show, just as it should without any explanations or deductions.

P. P. P.

LOWER END, Feb., 20, 1874.

FROM ORBISONIA.

ORBISONIAS, Vepruarey 30 dimes.

MISHTER TEARPUN:—I dort I wrides nod vor ter CHARNAL dish long dime akain, put yen I sawt dot lasht ledder in ter CHARNAL vrom mine prutter in Timon Walley, I shust dink sorry dot him unt Moterlena gits dot ich, vonce ggane, unt Frany sayeh Chrisley musht ride von ledder vor ter CHARNAL unt led him no vaut it vas mammy ust doo kure him mit yen he hat dot dings pevore. She sayeh olt Orlaty nod ken kure dem dings von pit. Now Mishter Tearpurn, if yer shust dells him vat ter to, I rides him town. Bleash dell him ter ko do ter Bothacairy shob, unt git 3 shticks ov ter long kint, unt 3 shticks ov ter shord kint, unt bound him ride vine, unt ten mixh him mit some Bolekat kreace, unt, as mammy sayd it alwaysh dakes bison ter kill bison, I vood shust mash a vue Potate pugs unt mixh tem along, unt den ven he hash him mixht goot, chust rup him on tem ichey blaces mit a split proom, unt I vaus goen to say, mixh nuff ov dot shtuff to giff some to olt Kuss, put I dink he gits ter ich burty vell skracht oud ov him, gane he gits true dis inwestegashion, dot ish so.

O, say, Mishter Tearpurn, vaut you dink vas dot mark dot ter Goot man but on Kain. Yer no we reat in ter pook. Some beebles saysh it vaus von dings, unt some beebles saysh it vas anutter dings. Now I dell yer vaut I dinks it vaus; I dinks it vaus von glass (i), unt I chust dink if ter vimmon hat peen so blendy den ash vaut ta vaus now, dot Kain voot chust mate so pat a man ash olt Kuss. Vaut yer dink?

Mr. Tearpurn, dit yer no dot olt Kuss ish gone to haff ter inwestegashion ov dot Orfen Schule on dot Kashwille, nexht Venstay? Ter beeple saysh he trills tem alter dime now; he chust dells tem, "yer musht oil chust say ter same dings," unt I nod no vaut dot ish dill Mishter Voots und Betrikan comesh town. I shpect tav will dell yer do say dot I neffer kished nod enny ov ter pig gals nor noding; yer musht say dot enny vay, unt ten I shpect tay gits yer ter shware dot dot Bope gall, unt dot Hangkuff gall, unt dot Parkley gall vas ter pigest liers dot neffer vas, unt vas bat galls mit ter pig poys. Mishter Betrikin and Voots vill shust dell yer vaut do say and vaut nod do say. Olt Kuss saysh he'l shupeny oll ter Pertater pugs in Kass downship do broofe dot he ish von noice chentleman, unt dot he loiks nod to kish ter pig garls, unt saysh dot iff he gomes oud of dish ding noice unt glear, dot he vill make a veasht vor efery Petater pug unt hish vife in Kass downship, unt dot ta vill haff musick unt tancing unt ter pigest dime efer ta hat in Kashwille, dot ish so.

O say, Mishter Tearpurn, dit yer nefer hear noding put dot boor faler, "Rampler," dot rides vor ter *Clope* baper? Yer no he vaus kowin ofer do dem Purnt houses, in Fuldon koundy. Ma be he gits hish veet vroze. I dell yer von dings I no, Mishter Tearpurn, if he dit git ofer tere ter shickens fints oud burty soon dot ta musht roosht high, dot ish so. Goot py, Mishter Tearpurn. Vrom

CHRISLEY.

LITERARY DEPARTMENT.

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History of the Bible; From the Creation of the World to the close of the Apostolic Era; being a full and complete account of the events narrated in the Sacred Scriptures, by William Smith, L. L. D., 1105 pages, 8 vo., 250 engravings and maps. (National Publishing Co., Phila.)

We need say nothing of Dr. Smith as a writer of Biblical literature. His fame extends all over the whole civilized world, and he is everywhere recognised as one of the most conscientious, faithful and competent historians, and one of the most profound classical scholars of the day. All religious denominations accept and endorse his statements, and all watch with eagerness for the appearance of his books. He deals with the facts of Sacred History, and discards all sectarian discussions. He writes for the whole Christian World, and not for any particular denomination. His "Dictionary of the Bible" has had the unprecedented sale of over 250,000 copies in the United States alone.

His master-piece, however, is "The Illustrated History of the Bible," in which he sums up all the results of his profound studies, enriched with the wealth of his great genius as a writer. His book is not ephemeral, but will live as long as the English language is spoken, and will always hold its place as the *great* History of the Bible. It is brilliant in style, profound in thought and research, interesting and entertaining. He carries us from the creation of the World, to the death of St. John, the Evangelist, relating the whole Bible Story, and making plain its connection with contemporaneous events in secular history. He opens to us a wealth of romance, beauty and dramatic interest, which will surprise even the constant readers of the Holy Book, and will enable them to read with increased interest, and derive more pleasure and profit from their reading.

To this magnificent work of Dr. Smith, is added an abridgement of Dean Milman's great History of the Jews. In this we are given a thrilling narrative of the terrible siege of Jerusalem by Titus, and the destruction of the Temple, the dispersion of the Jews, their frantic efforts to regain their Holy City, and their wanderings and persecutions in strange lands. This is a valuable addition to the work, for no one can rightly understand the prophecies relating to the Jews, and the utterances of the Saviour concerning them, unless acquainted with this portion of their history, for it is here that we must seek for the fulfilment of those prophecies.

Every reader of the Bible encounters difficulties in his attempts to comprehend its historical portions, and is compelled to make constant reference to commentaries in order to obtain satisfaction. This volume is designed to remove these difficulties and make plain the history, manners, customs, laws, observances and geography of the Holy Land. The publishers have done good service to the cause of religious literature by the publication of this valuable work. The book will be supplied here by Mr. S. S. Place. It is sold only by Subscription. Agents wanted in every county.

The *Atlantic* for March is as good a number of that sterling periodical as has yet appeared. It opens with Ralph Keeler's remarkable narrative of "Owen Brown's Escape from Harper's Ferry," which will have special interest since the mysterious disappearance of its author, whom it is believed has been murdered on board a Spanish steamer. The story is new to the public, and the more interesting because it revives, with tragic picturesqueness, the mad attempts of the "immortal John Brown." Other papers of marked interest will be found in this number. The Poetry is of a high class. The Essays are upon subjects of scientific and social interest. This magazine and *Every Saturday* have certainly lost nothing by their late change to the "Riverside Press," of Hurd & Houghton. The first chapters of a new story of great power entitled, "Far from the Maddening Crowd," have already been published in *Every Saturday*, which was attributed to George Eliot, but now known to be by Thomas Hardy, who promises to be a new light among novelists. (Hurd & Houghton, Boston.)

Scribner's, for March, opens with a continuation of the "Great South," by an attractive and profusely illustrated paper by Mr. Edward King, on the Mountains of Western North Carolina. These papers have, since their commencement in this magazine, added greatly to its value. They not only describe, but illustrate a portion of our country, about which comparatively little has been known, especially in the North. Mr. Robinson discourses on the Women of the Arabs; and there is an interesting bit of history in the account of the Heiress of Washington: John Stewart Mill is calmly dissected in the paper entitled "Autobiography of an Atheist." This and the history of "The Credit Mobilier" are the most striking contributions to the number. (Scribner & Co., N. Y.)

St. Nicholas, which has been now for five months the joy of the young folks, in its March number introduces to them their great benefactor, Edward Jenner, the inventor of vaccination, which is accompanied by an engraving of his statue, showing how it was then performed. It would be impossible to give a satisfactory description of this number of *St. Nicholas*, which stands without a rival, and improves with each issue. We cannot too highly recommend it to our patrons. (Scribner & & Co., N. Y.)

Since the happiness of so many ladies is greatly dependent upon having the latest fashions and styles of dress, it is a wonder that any one should attempt to get along without *Godey's Lady's Book*, which is the authority upon matters of taste and fashion. (L. A. Godey, Philadelphia.)

The Science of Health, for March, is an excellent number. It contains among other useful articles a paper from the pen of Mrs. Elizabeth Dudley on "The Mother's Moulding Work" which discusses a highly important question in an admirable way, and should be read with care by every mother. The magazine is always well filled with useful hygienic suggesstions, and matter of great interest to all. (S. R. Wells, N. Y.)

The Republic discusses dispassionately the most difficult problems of Statesmanship, and continues to advocate a bold and progressive policy upon all public questions—purely Republican in sentiment. It contains an appendix which gives several of the ablest speeches of Congressmen during each month. (Republic Co., Washington.)

Old and New, for March, contains much good reading, some striking poetry, and some reasonable and instructive papers on social subjects. In the introduction Mr. Hale ventures a recommendation, that it should be made the regular business of the churches to conduct, each in its own district, the "out-door poor relief" business. The plan is a possible one, but, with the present conflicting opinions in religious matters we fear the friends of the system would not be able to realize the fulfillment of their plans. If it were possible to arouse the Church of Christ to a realization of its duty in this, perhaps the greatest question of social order, and address itself with vigor to the work of out-door relief, it might be made a remedy for pauperism and crime, especially in crowded cities and towns, and relieve the civil authorities of one of its most knotty and difficult enterprises. There are many good things in *Old and New* that are well worth the reading, and new attractions are constantly being added. (F. B. Perkins, Business Agent, Boston.)

HUNTINGDON MARKETS.

Corrected Weekly by Henry & Co

WHOLESALE PRICES.
HUNTINGDON, PA., March 3, 1874.

Superfine Flour	$ 6 25
Extra Flour	7 50
Family Flour	8 00
Red Wheat	1 50
White Wheat	1 55
Bark per cord	8 00
Barley	60
Butter	35
Brooms ₩ doz	2 50
Beeswax ₩ pound	30
Beans ₩ bushel	2 00
Beef	6½@7
Cloverseed ₩ 64 pounds	4 70
Corn ₩ bushel on ear	65
Corn shelled	65
Chickens ₩ lb	8
Corn Meal ₩ cwt	1 50
Candles ₩ lb	12½
Cranberries ₩ quart	15
Dried Apples ₩ lb	8
Dried Cherries ₩ lb	6
Dried Beef	20
Eggs	20
Feathers	75
Flaxseed ₩ bushel	1 60
Hops ₩ pound	25
Hams smoked	12½
Shoulder	8
Side	9
Hay ₩ ton	14 00
Lard ₩ lb new	11
Large onions ₩ bushel	1 25
Oats	40
Potatoes ₩ bushel new	60
Plaster ₩ ton ground	14 00
Rags	2
Rye	75
Rye Chop ₩ cwt	1 75
Rye Straw ₩ bundle	12
Wool washed	40a45
Wool unwashed	30

PHILADELPHIA CATTLE MARKET.

PHILADELPHIA, March 3.—There was not much demand for beef cattle this morning, and prices, though quotably unchanged, were weak. We quote fair to choice at 5½@6¾c. and common at 4½@5c. A few extra brought 7½@8c. Receipts, 2,500 head.

Sheep attracted very little attention and prices were barely maintained. Sales of fair to choice at 6@7½c and common at 5@5¾. Receipts, 6,500 head.

Hogs were steady at $8 50@9 for corn fed. Receipts, 4,500 head.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

NEW YORK, February 27.—Gold opened at 112¾, declined to 112⅝, and has since sold at 112¾@112⅝. On gold loans the rates have been 3@3½, and 4 per cent. for carrying. Prime bankers have reduced their rates for sterling bills to 483½@487½ respectively, with business in second hands even lower.

In the money market lenders have to make an effort to fully employ their funds, and this because with the present volume of business and absence of anything like speculation at the stock exchange there is a reduced demand for money. There is little mercantile paper making, and the best names are quoted at 5 to 6½, and are hard to get. Government bonds have been steady. Southern state bonds at the board were dull and a fraction lower.

The stock market was firm during the half hour of business, but was only steady at the first board, and has since been heavy. Proxies for Union Pacific stock are in demand for election purposes, the quotation for them having been ½@¾.

PHILADELPHIA PRODUCE MARKET.

PHILADELPHIA, February 27.—Bark is nominal at $35 per ton for No. 1 quercitron. Tanners' bark is nominal.

Cloverseed is better demand, and 500 bushels sold at 8@9¾c. per pound for fair and choice Pennsylvania. Timothy ranges from $3 15@3 25. Flaxseed is taken by the crushers at $2 23.

The flour market is steady, with rather more demand from the home consumers. About 3,600 barrels Market street mills, Red Stone, Quaker city mills and Girard mills on secret terms; and 1,900 barrels in lots, including superfine at $5@5 50; extras at $6@6 50; spring wheat extra family at $6 75@7 50; Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana do do at $7 50@8 25; and high grades at $8 50@10 25. Rye flour sells at $4 75. In corn meal we notice a small sale of 900 barrels Brinton's on private terms.

The wheat market is devoid of spirit, and we notice small sales of red at $1 55@1 65; amber at $1 65@1 73; white at $1 80@1 35. Rye is quoted at 90c. Corn is in fair request at a decline of two cents; sales 6,000 bushels yellow at 75c down to 73c, closing at this price. Oats are selling at 60@62c for western white, 57@60c for Pennsylvania do. In barley and malt no sales.

Whiskey is dull at 98c for western iron bound.

Marriages.

SCHOCK—BARTOL.—At the residence of Elias Bartol, in Huntingdon, on the evening of the 26th ult., by the Rev. George W. Zahniser, J. Franklin Schock, esq., to Miss Annie L. Bartol, all of Huntingdon.

[The happy couple have stepped out upon life's boundless plain with the hearty congratulations and fond prayers of all who know them, in which the printers join most heartly; may their way only be strewn with flowers,