The Huntingdon Journal.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1875

READING MATTER ON EVERY PAGE.

W. L. FOULK,
Agent of the Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia Press Association,

Is the only person in Pittsburgh authorized to receive advertisements for the JOURNAL. He has our best rates.

Laws Relating to Newspaper Subscriptions and Arrearages.

The following is the law relating to newspapers and subscribers.

1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, are considered wishing to continue their subscription,
2. If subscribers order the discontinuance of their periodicals, the publishers may continue to send them until all arrearages are paid.
3. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their periodicals from the office to which they are directed, they are held responsible until they have settled their bills, and ordered them discontinued.
4. If subscribers move to other places without informing the publishers, and the papers are sent to the former direction, they are held responsible.
5. The Courts have decided that "refusing to take periodicals from the office, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is *prima facie* evidence of intentional fraud.
6. Any person who receives a newspaper and makes use of it, whether he has ordered it or not, is held in law to be a subscriber.
7. If subscribers pay in advance, they are bound to give notice to the publisher, at the end of their time, if they do not wish to continue taking it; otherwise the publisher is authorized to send it on, and the subscriber will be responsible until an express notice, with payment of all arrears, is sent to the publisher.

REDUCTION!

Until further notice, we propose to insert *specials*, or *locals*, in our local columns—not among the items, but distributed through the local matter—at TEN CENTS per line, eight ordinary words constituting a line. No charge, however, will be made for less than fifty cents. tf

HUNTINGDON POST OFFICE.

Time of Arrival and Closing of the Mails.
Mails arrive as follows:

From the East at 7.32 a. m., 5.35 p. m., 8.10 p. m.
" West at 8.30 a. m., 9.24 a. m., 4.10 p. m. (closed mail from Altoona and Pittsburg,) and 10.35 p. m.
" South (Huntingdon and Broad Top R. R.) 6.25 p. m., and closed mail from Bedford at 8.25 a. m.
" Dunation and Coupropet's Mills, (Wednesdays and Saturdays) at 12 m.
" Union Church (Wednesdays and Saturdays) at 11 a. m.

Close as follows:

For the East at 9.00 a. m., 8.15 p. m.
" West at 11.40 a. m., (closed mail to Pittsburg,) 5.10 p. m., 7.45 p. m.
" South (H. & B. T. R. R.) at 8.30 a. m., and closed mail to Bedford at 7.45 p. m.
" Dunation and Coupropet's Mills, (Wednesdays and Saturdays) at 1 p. m.
" Union Church (Wednesdays and Saturdays,) at 1 p. m.

Office open from 6.30 a. m. to 8.30 p. m., except Sundays and legal holidays, when it will be open from 8 a. m. to 9 a. m.

J. HALL MUSSER, Postmaster.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Brief Mention--Home-made and Stolen.

Pot your flowers.
The oyster trade is fair.
Wild pigeons are scarce.
Hunt up your overcoats.
Send along your job work.
Candidates are on the war-path.
Overcoats are coming to the front.
Advertise liberally and liven up trade.
The squirrel crop is light and scattered.
It is always in order to pay the printer.
The buckwheat crop is being harvested.
Drunks were numerous on Saturday night.
Every voter in the county should read the JOURNAL.

The "Juniata jigs" prevail to a limited extent hereaways.

Horse thieves are operating in the western part of the State.

Col. Allen's shaving saloon now presents a palatial appearance.

The rattle of "black diamonds" is heard throughout the town.

David Blair, esq., is pushing things on his Allegheny street building.

We hear of several fine pike being caught, in Stone Creek, by some of our fishermen.

The fast mail train, which passes this place westward, at 1:12 P. M., has "get up" and "git" in it.

Bro. M'Pike, of the Cambria *Freeman*, says some pretty and truthful things about our band.

The potato crop, in this county, is said to be the largest known in a decade. They are dirt cheap.

The German Reformed congregation are getting a neat fence erected around their church lot.

Large numbers of our citizens daily visit the railroad to see the fast mail train flying past this place.

The Lewistown *Sentinel* will publish a daily during the continuance of the agricultural fair in that place.

Dr. Geo. B. Orlady, Huntingdon county's next District Attorney, is one of the Assistant Surgeons of the Fifth Regiment.

Misses Sadie G. and Mattie L. Isenberg, of Porter township, will please accept our thanks for a very fine boquet of dahlias and other very sweet flowers.

The best street-crossing in the borough, was put down, last week, at the corner of Fifth and Penn. It is an improvement long needed in that locality.

A number of our citizens have suffered by the depredations of grape thieves. A good charge of shot is what will improve the morals of these nocturnal prowlers.

Those of our patrons who desire job work for the fair, should send their orders in without delay. We do the best work in the county, and at prices to suit the times.

Budd Doble's special car, containing Goldsmith Maid, and other "flyers," passed west over the Pennsylvania railroad on Sunday morning last. The car is well adapted to the purposes for which it is intended.

The amount of county and state taxes remaining unpaid, for the year 1875, and which has just been placed in the hands of the Justices of the Peace, in the different townships and boroughs, for collection, is $26,870.37.

We understand that a young man, in this place, has been arrested and held to bail to answer the grave charge of stealing fifty dollars from a crony. We have been unable to learn any particulars, and therefore withhold the names of the parties from the public.

On Friday night the clothing store of T. W. Montgomery, esq., of Allegheny street, was entered by burglars and several articles of clothing stolen, amounting, it is estimated, to about one hundred dollars in value. An entrance was effected through the front door.

A party of hunters, from this place, started on Sunday night, of last week, for a week's hunting and fishing, at the headwaters of Stone Creek, but a majority of them returned home on Tuesday night, of the same week, without having fired a gun or cast a line, but two or three of the party, who were in better *spirits*, remained in camp.

A wreck of freight trains, in the neighborhood of Mapleton, on Wednesday morning last, detained the passenger trains, east and west, some three or four hours. A number of freight cars, and three locomotives, were considerably damaged. The train hands, with the exception of a fireman on one of the engines, escaped without injury, and he, we understand, was not dangerously hurt.

Dr. Buchanan, who has spent the past six weeks in Canada, returned home, on Tuesday of last week, greatly improved in health, having gained twenty-seven pounds in weight during his absence. He speaks in glowing terms of the trip, and the stories he tells of his angling for black bass in Canadian waters open the eyes of the disciples of old Isaak Walton hereaways. He says that bass, weighing from 10 to 12 pounds, are quite common there, and that they can be seen leaping "*twenty feet*" into the air, snapping in twain the strongest line as though it were a strand of silk.

On Tuesday afternoon, of last week, Mr. John Cahill, who resides one and a half miles east of this place, was instantly killed, by a western bound freight train, at the "old quarry," just below town. The engineer says that when he rounded the curve—which is very sharp at this point—he discovered a man lying upon the track, and although he instantly whistled down brakes and reversed his engine, he was unable to stop the train and it struck the unfortunate man, breaking his neck, cutting a severe gash in his head, tearing off the left ear and otherwise mangling the upper portion of his body. The deceased was an industrious man, having for several years worked in the night gang at the coal wharf, and through the day did the work on a small farm where he lived. He leaves a wife and several children.

The river bridge, at the foot of Fourth street, seems to be the rendezvous for all the rowdies and blackguards in town, and every Sunday they congregate there and desecrate the day in every imaginable manner. Only a few Sundays ago, while passing through the bridge, we came upon two half-grown boys engaged in a game of cards. Last Sunday evening, owing to the rain, a larger number than usual had assembled there for shelter, and in addition to their profanity they passed the time throwing burs upon almost every person who had occasion to pass them, until finally a number of the ringleaders attacked a colored boy named John Yaw, who, by the way, is better behaved than any of those who imposed upon him, and when he defended himself from their brutal attack—which he was justifiable in doing—a policeman was sent for and the colored boy was hounded in all directions, while scores of white rowdies, whose conduct was the cause of the disturbance, were permitted to look on and enjoy the sport. All violators of the law should be arrested and punished, but because a boy has a *black* skin he should not be singled out from amongst a score of young outlaws and they permitted to go unpunished.

We would not recommend the frequent or constant use of any medicine. It is important to take even a good article judiciously. *Parson's Purgative Pills* are safe, prompt and reliable as a laxative or cathartic.

TOO MANY NEWSPAPERS.—Bishop CLARK of Rhode Island, writes upon the subject to the New York *Ledger*, under the head of "too much of a good thing," as follows:

"Perodicals are a good thing but we have too many of them. I do not mean that too many copies of the better class are circulated, but simply that there is a larger number of newspapers published than is needed, and that there are too many magazines of various sorts seeking for patronage. Every religious denomination must have its own organ, as a matter of couse; every chade of doctrine in each donomination also has its mouth-peice: and then comes the rivalry of various localities, trying to establish papers of their own. In some of our cities there are half a dozen dallies, representing the same political party, all printing the same news, and to some extent filled with the same advertisements. In other departments we have quarterlies, monthlies and weeklies without number, of every grade of merit, and some without any merit at all.

It is said that eight milions of dollars have been sunk during the past year in the periodical and newspaper business; many publications have become extinct, and as many more are struggling to sustain a precarious existence. There is a constant process of absorption going on—one periodical swallowing another, and then another, sometimes compounding the titles, and combining the various editors and contributors, and sometimes not. The most pertinacious canvassing, the most extensive advertising, the most inflated puffing, the most liberal discounts, the distribution of chromos and cheap sewing-machines, and various other unsaleable articles as premiums, fail to insure a list of subscribers that is remunerative—partly because the market is glutted, and partly because the periodical fails to meet the wants and gratify the taste of the community. The unfortunate editor can afford to pay little or nothing to his contributors, as he himself has to write with grim poverty staring him in the face, and poor pay generally means poor work. How much better it would be to concentrate strength upon a few able and well renumerated periodicals.

"The newspapers would save a large amount of money that is now expended in paying for the same news and dispatches,—advertisers would be able to reach a wider circle of readers,—many vexatious quarrels that grow out of the petty rivalry of editors would be ended,—and in place of the weary platitudes that now encumber the columns of our periodicals, we might always have the freshest and best thoughts of the ablest minds and most vigorous writers in the land."

Base ball is undoubtedly good exercise and capital amusement, but it often occasions bunged eyes, broken skins and blistered hands. We can tell you that in all such cases, if *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment* is resorted to, it will reduce the swelling and stop the pain.

HONORABLE MENTION.—Our Band was in Ebensburg, a week or so ago, and here is what the Cambria *Freeman* has to say about it, all of which is true to the letter: "And now let us say a few words about the Huntingdon silver cornet band, which accompanied the excurtionists on this occasion, and of whom we can say a more proficient or more gentlemanly organization never honored our town with its presence. They are all fine looking men strictly temperate in their habits, and musically and no doubt morally and socially are an honor to the town which claims them as its own. After the picnic was over they serenaded several of our citizens, discoursing as sweet music as was ever heard on our streets. The impression made upon our people was that they are thorough gentlemen and excellent musicians, and the hope is entertained by all that they will ere long pay us another visit."

If you feel that everything goes wrong, if you want to get up early in the morning, if you have a pain in the stomach, take a dose of Dr. Bulls Vegetable Pills.

GRAPE CULTURE AND WINE.—The culture of the Grape in New Jersey is getting to be one of the most important industries of the State. The principal varieties raised are the Oporto and Concord. Mr. Speer's vineyards at Passaic promises a larger yield this than any previous year. In consequence Mr. Speer has reduced the price of his Port Grape Wine. The oldest can now be had at $1 per bottle from any of the Druggists. It is used for medicinial purposes as a superior wine, and in families as an excellent evening party wine. Its intoxicating properties are so slight that the weakest person may use it to advantage, and temperance people cannot object to its use as medicine.—*Evening Bulletin.*

ADVERTISED LETTERS.—Letters remaining in the Post-Office at Huntingdon, Sept. 18th, 1875:

F. F. Bishop, James Curran, Mrs. Henry Faut, George Hall, Mrs. Hersey, Miss Mary B. Kneass, Mrs. Margret Pothtel, William Virsith.

Persons desiring advertised letters forwarded must send *one cent* fee, for advertising.

J. HALL MUSSER, P. M.

SCHOOL REPORT OF HUNTINGDON COUNTY FOR THE YEAR ENDING June 1875.

The educational progress of the county during the past year has been quite satisfactory in many particulars.

Among the signs betokening advancement, a favorable one is the manifestation of greater care in the location, plan and construction of school houses; supplying them with suitable furniture, necessary apparatus and needful outbuildings; fencing and beautifying school grounds, and in various ways contributing to make school a pleasant and an attractive place.

The fact that those whose duty it is to provide the means for educating the children of our Commonwealth are demanded to have regard for the health comfort and convenience of pupils, and to minister to their aesthetic and moral natures as well, gives evidence of an educational sentiment whose influence is sure to pervade every department of school work.

Since our last report, two worn out houses in Petersburg, West township have given place to a substantial, commodious two-story brick building containing two rooms on each floor.

As yet only two rooms are used for school purposes, but, when building the people wisely took into consideration the future growth of the village.

The rooms in use are supplied with first class furniture, are well lighted and heated and tolerably well ventilated.

All considered, the structure is an ornament to the place and a strong testimony of the intelligence and educational spirit of the community.

Eight one-roomed houses were built during the year.

Although they are not quite what they should be, in most cases they contrast favorably with the school buildings previously erected in those districts. Since last report, in improving school grounds. A few lots have been fenced and shade trees planted.

The directors of Walker township purchased a set of maps for each of their schools, which is the only increase of apparatus worthy of note.

The annual Teacher's Institute was held in Huntingdon during the last week of November.

It was ably instructed during the entire week by Prof. A. N. Robb of Lock Haven, W. W. Woodruff of Bucks county and J. Irvin White, Principal of the Huntingdon Public Schools.

We are also indebted to Prof. Chas. M. Carter of the Cumberland Valley State Normal School, who was with us one day, and Prof. Jas. A. Stephens of the Huntingdon Academy for valuable services. A number of our own teachers engaged heartily in the exercises, and much of the success of the late session is due to their efforts.

The institute was conducted without the aid (?) of "side shows." The evening sessions were taken up with lectures and discussions on educational topics.

On Thursday evening Dr. Wickersham, State Superintendent, addressed a large audience of teachers, directors and friends of education.

Opposition to the Institute in this county has almost, yet not entirely, disappeared. By a special act of Legislature, teachers have the privilege of attending without being required to make up the time. It is to be regretted however, that in a few districts teachers who exercise this right, do so at the peril of incurring the displeasure of the directors; and some are thus deterred from availing themselves of the means of improvement.

Nine local institutes and nineteen educational meetings were held in various parts of the county.

No part of my official work has been crowned with better success, or exercised a more salutary influence on the cause of education in our county, than that done through the agency of local institutes and educational meetings.

They have done much to improve the condition of our schools, educate public sentiment and secure the necessary co-operation of teachers, directors and patrons; and are consequently regarded with favor by the friends of education throughout the county.

These local institutes were held, the people attended a generous hospitality to the teachers in attendance, and cordially entertained them during the sessions.

As I have carefully noted the progress made in teaching within the past few years, I have been convinced that the methods of teaching in our primary schools have been less improved than those employed in any other grade of schools.

Here there seems to be comparatively little intelligent adaptation of means to ends; many teachers following the "tread-mill" style, in the footsteps of their predecessors without asking themselves why or wherefore.

In view of these facts, "primary instruction" has received special attention in our county and local institutes.

I was cheered to notice, in my visits to the schools last winter, a marked improvement in this department of teaching.

In many of the primary schools, and primary classes of ungraded schools, the pupils, instead of being required to tread the customary steps of the usually prescribed course, were receiving instruction adapted to the growth and development of their mental faculties, in systematic oral instruction and object lessons.

Twenty schools were not visited this year. Ten of them were not in session when I visited the districts in which they were located.

Sickness in my family in March detained me at home a short time, thus preventing me from reaching the remaining ten.

In addition to private counsel and encouragement given to teachers, observations taken during official visits furnished the material for a large portion of the local institute work.

A few obstacles in the way of greater progress claim attention.

The schools of Huntingdon borough, under the efficient management of the Principal, Mr. White, have improved greatly during the past two years, and never was in better working condition than now. The remainder of our graded schools are only nominally such.

They have neither a head nor a graduated course of study.

Primary schools are doing the work of intermediate and higher schools, and the higher schools are doing their own work and that of primaries.

These schools sustain no more intimate relations to one another than if they were situate miles apart.

The teacher of the most advanced grade in each district should be appointed Principal of all the schools, and, through him, as a directing head, the Board should manage the whole educational system of the district.

A course of study should be prepared by him, or by the directors, and he should see that the work assigned each grade is done by it; so that when pupils are advanced to a higher grade they are prepared to enter all the classes in that grade, and not necessitate the formation of new classes in some of the branches, as is frequently the case.

When these steps are taken we may hope for more satisfactory results in our graded shools.

A graded course of study for the schools in the rural districts, by which the same grade of each school would receive about the same instruction, is practical and highly desirable.

Steps have already been taken in this direction. Let us hope that the next school year will witness great advancement in this work.

The resolution unanimously adopted at our institute a year ago, to pay teachers according to their qualifications, was unfortunately not generally carried into effect.

Why will directors persist in virtually offering a reward for ignorance and inefficiency, by paying a poor teacher as much as a good one?

We do not ask directors to put teachers' salaries beyond the means of their several districts, but the best interests of our schools demand that salaries should discriminate between efficient teachers and inefficient ones.

It is not only justice to those employed, but true economy on the part of the directors, to pay good skillful teachers more liberally than those who know little of the nature of their work and careless about the manner in which it is performed.

One board of directors employed two teachers who failed to receive certificates at the examination.

Although some of the directors acknowledge that the applicants rejected were not qualified to teach, they were forced upon the people in one of the best paying districts in the county.

As a result of the obstinacy of the board, the district forfeited her share of the State Appropriation, amounting to about $300.

It is a fact to be lamented that our directors do not visit the schools more frequently.

Neither patrons nor directors can fully discharge their duties and neglect this work; but it particularly devolves upon directors, on account of their official relation to the schools.

We would like to call attention to other matters affecting the progress of our schools, but space will not permit us to do so at this time.

In conclusion, I acknowledge my obligation to teachers and directors for their hearty support; to the Press of the county for gratuitous publication of reports, institute proceedings and occasional editorial notes on the educational interests of the county; and to all who by word or act have contributed to advance the cause of popular education.

We give below a few items from the statistical report:

HOUSES.	
Number in the County	195
Number built during the year	9
Number badly ventilated	162
Number without suitable privy	106
SCHOOLS.	
Number in the County	215
Number of graded schools	30
Number in which books are uniform	73
Number in which the Bible is read	174
ATTENDANCE.	
Number of pupils attending all the schools	8749
Average daily attendance in all the schools	5577
Percentage of attendance in all the schools	73½
TEACHERS.	
Number of males employed	161
Number of females employed	55
Average age of teachers	26
Number who have had no experience	29
Number who have taught more than 5 years	62
Number who have graduated at a State Normal School	2
Number who have attended a State Normal	27
Number who hold permanent certificates	4
Number who hold professional certificates	4
Number who have read works on teaching	127
EXAMINATIONS.	
Number of public examinations held	31
Number of directors present	140
Number receiving professional certificates	257
Number of applicants rejected	21
Average grade of certificates	2⅛
VISITATIONS.	
Average time spent in each school	1.36
Number of schools not visited	20
Number of directors accompanying Sup't	50
OTHER WORK DONE.	
Number of local institutes held	9
Number of educational meetings held	19
Number of miles traveled	2267
Number of official letters written	234

This report is published in the hope that its perusal will lead directors, teachers, and all interested in popular education, to labor with increased zeal and earnestness for the success of our public schools.

R. M. MCNEAL, Co. Supt.

Three Springs, Pa., Aug. 20, 1875.

TUBS, BUCKETS, WATER-CANS, WASH-BOARDS, HALF-BUSHEL MEASURES, PECK MEASURES, &c., at WHARTON & CHANEY'S at *very low* prices. [Sept.15-2t.

EXCURSIONS TO PHILADELPHIA.—A grand excursion to the Centennial Buildings and Philadelphia on Thursday, September 30th. Tickets from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and return only $2.50, and good to return with at any time within five days. Excursion train to leave Harrisburg at 6:00 a. m. The excursion ticket is an order in itself at any ticket office of the Pennsylvania, Northern Central, Philadelphia and Erie, and Cumberland Valley Railroads, to sell the holder a ticket to Harrisburg and return at excursion rates. This is the opportunity of a lifetime. Tickets should be ordered at once. Money returned if ticket cannot be used by reason of sickness or other sufficient cause. Address H. C. Demming, chairman of excursion committee, Harrisburg, Pa.

Wharton & Chaney have received another lot of MERIDAN CUTLERY, which they are selling very low. This is the *best* make of Cutlery in the world. [Sept.15-2t.

The Daily Morning *Patriot*, ten hours earlier than any other eastern paper, for sale at the JOURNAL News Depot. Leave your orders immediately, tf.

LETTERS FROM DRUGGISTS.—There is no case of Dyspepsia that Green's August Flower will not cure. Come to the Drug Store of S. S. Smith & Son, and inquire about it If you suffer from Costiveness, Sick Headache Sour Stomach, Indigestion, Liver Complaint, or derangement of the Stomach or Liver try it. Two or three doses will relieve you.

Boschee's German Syrup is now sold in every town and city in the United States. We have not less than five hundred letters from Druggists, saying it is the best medicine they ever sold for Consumption, Throat or Lung disease. Sample bottles of both 10 cents each. Regular size 75 cents. [apr7-cow-81m

Go to WHARTON & CHANEY'S for anything you want in the HARDWARE line. [Sept.15-2t.

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

	TONS
For week ending Sept. 11, 1875	4,834
Same time last year	5,567
Increase for week	
Decrease for week	733
Total amount shipped to date	268,722
Same date last year	226,304
Increase for year 1875	42,418
Decrease	

Wharton & Chaney's is the place to buy SILVER PLATED WARE. They keep the best makes and have reduced prices. [sep15-2.

Wharton & Chaney have received another large lot of LEAD, OIL and COLORS, which they will sell *lower* than any other house in the county. Sept.15-2t.

The Daily Morning *Patriot*, ten hours earlier than any other eastern paper, for sale at the JOURNAL News Depot, Leave your orders immediately. tf.

The Daily Morning *Patriot*, ten hours earlier than any other eastern paper, for sale at the JOURNAL News Depot. Leave your orders immediately. tf.

Everybody wants to know all about Mormonism. By purchasing Mrs. T. B. H. Stenhouse's book "Tell it All" you can be gratified. tf.

MRS. E. M. SIMONSON, formerly E. M. Africa, has just returned from Philadelphia, with a handsome assortment of hats, choice goods and novelties of the season. All are invited to call. Corner of Fifth and Penn Sts., Huntingdon, Pa. tf.

RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, LUMBAGO, RHEUMATIC GOUT, SCIATICA, NERVOUS and KIDNEY DISEASES, guaranteed cured by Dr. FITLER'S RHEUMATIC REMEDY. JOHN READ & SONS, Sole agents for Huntingdon county, May19-1y.

The Daily Morning *Patriot*, ten hours earlier than any other eastern paper, for sale at the JOURNAL News Depot. Leave your orders immediately. tf.

The Multiplication of Diseases.

Diseases multiply. One begets another. A trifling indisposition may, therefore, originate a complication of dangerous maladies. Indigestion begets far more formidable diseases; a multitude of ailments are traceable to constipation: fever and ague unhinges the entire nervous system, and is therefore the source of the protean ailments which affects that portion of the human organism. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, however, whether resorted to at the inception of those disorders of the Stomach, bowels or liver, which give birth to the majority of diseases and disabilities, or taken when they have ripened into formidable maturity, are alike powerful to cure. The process of recovery is, of course, longer when the malady has gained headway, it is none the less certain. Dyspepsia, constipation, billiousness, kidney complaints and intermittent fever invariably yield to the operation of the great alterative and invigorant. [Sep.8,1875-1m.

HUNTINGDON MARKETS.

Corrected Weekly by Henry & Co

WHOLESALE PRICES.

HUNTINGDON, PA., September 13, 1875.

Superfine Flour	$5 50
Extra Flour	6 00
Family Flour	6 40
Red Wheat,	1 20
White Wheat	1 25
Bark per cord	7 00
Barley	60
Butter	20
Brooms per dozen	2 00
Beeswax per pound	30
Beans per bushel	2 00
Beef	7@8
Cloverseed ℔ 64 pounds	5 00
Corn ℔ bushel on ear	80
Corn shelled	80
Corn Meal ℔ cwt	2 00
Candles ℔ lb	12½
Dried Apples ℔ lb	8
Dried Cherries ℔ lb	5
Dried Beef	15
Eggs	15
Feathers	75
Flaxseed ℔ bushel	1 00
Hops ℔ lb	25
Hams smoked	14
Shoulder	10
Side	12
Hay ℔ ton	18 00
Lard ℔ lb new	15
Large Onions ℔ bushel	1 00
Oats new	40
Potatoes ℔ bushel, new	40
Plaster ℔ ton ground	13 00
Rye, new	80
Wool, washed	40@50
Wool, unwashed	25@30
Timothy Seed, ℔ 45 pounds	300@400

QUOTATIONS

OF

WHITE, POWELL & CO.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

No. 42 SOUTH THIRD STREET.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 13, 1875.

	BID.	ASKED
U. S. 1881, c	25⅝	¾
" 5-20, c. '62, M. and N	18¼	½
" " " '64, " "	18½	¾
" " " '65, " "	19	¼
" " " '65, J. and J	18¾	19
" " " '67, " "	20⅞	21
" " " '68, " "	20⅞	21
" 10-40, coupon	17⅝	¾
" Pacific 6's, cy	23⅞	¾
New 5's, Reg. 1881	17⅞	18
" " c. 1881	18	¼
Gold	16⅝	¾
Silver	107	109
Pennsylvania	50½	½
Reading	56¾	⅞
Philadelphia & Erie	20¾	⅞
Lehigh Navigation	50½	¾
" Valley	62½	¾
United R. R. of N. J	131½	¾
Oil Creek	9¼	12
Northern Central	29	50
Central Transportation	47	¾
Nesquehoning	54¾	55
C. & A. Mortgage 6's, '89	104	¼

Philadelphia Cattle Market.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, Sept 20—P M.—Beef cattle—The market for this description of stock opened to-day with a decidedly better feeling under the influence of a considerable falling off in the receipts, and, although the demand was not particularly pressing, holders had the advantage and succeeded in establishing an advance of ½c on common and about ¾c on medium to choice stock. By the early closing out of all the really choice droves last week many buyers were debarred from obtaining their usual supply, but to-day the dealers in these grades were in market at much earlier hour than usual, and thus secured their full complement, paying the advanced figures without the least reluctance. Other descriptions attracted more attention, but the advanced pretentions of holders served to check the inquiry somewhat. Without exception last Monday's market was the most disastrous one to owners of stock they have had this year, and the losses they incurred were enormous. To prevent a repetition to-day fewer cattle were sent in this direction, the aggregating receipts reaching only 2,700 head against 4,100 head last week. We quote choice at 7¼@7½c; fair to good at 6@7¼c, and common at 4@5¾c.

Marriages.

MILLER—RUPERT.—On the 31st ult., in Belleville, by Rev. J. M. Rice, James C. Miller of Mt. Union, to Miss Mary E. Rupert of Mill Creek, this county.

ECK—MOSSER.—On the 2nd inst., by Rev. A. G. Dole, Mr. John B. Eck to Miss Mary M. Mosser, all of this county.

SWOOPE—WHITEHEAD.—On the 14th inst., at the residence of John Whitehead, esq., by Rev. J. M. Mason, Mr. George W. R. Swoope and Miss Amelia W. Whitehead, all of Huntingdon, Pa.

[On the above occasion the bride was the recipient of a splendid gold watch and chain, together with a handsome silver tea-sett, as a token of parental love.]

HUGHES—GATES.—On Sept. 2d, 1875, at Tyrone, by Rev. J. Kistler, J. B. Hughes, of Huntingdon, Pa., and Miss Eliza Gates of Warriorsmark, Pa.

GRIEST—DOYLE.—On Sept. 15th., by Rev. J. Kistler, at his residence, in Tyrone, W. P. Griest, of Johnstown, Pa., and Miss Anna Doyle, of Huntingdon, Pa.

Deaths.

ROHLAND.—In Williamsport, Pa., on Sunday morning, Sept. 12th, 1875, George, infant and only child of John R. and Lide J. Rohland.

NOBLE.—In Cassville, Sep. 5th, 1875, George B. McClellan Noble, son of John and S. A. Noble.

PARSONS—Near Mill Creek, Sept. 11th, Lizzie Parsons, aged 20 years and 9 days.

PREMIUM LIST & REGULATIONS, FOR THE ANNUAL EXHIBITION, OF THE HUNTINGDON COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY,

TO BE HELD AT HUNTINGDON,

TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY & FRIDAY,

October 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th, 1875.

REGULATIONS.

All stock and articles offered for exhibition must be entered on the books and on the Fair Ground by 12 o'clock a. m., of Wednesday, in order to be admitted to competition, and remain until the close of the Fair on Friday evening.

Premiums will be awarded on Friday afternoon.

Awarding committees have the power to supply vacancies, and are requested to furnish detailed reports.

Prices of tickets for membership, $1.50. Single admission tickets 25 cents.

SUGGESTIONS.

The funds of the Society are low at present—in fact their is a heavy debt resting upon the Society—and the Premiums offered are consequently smaller than they have been for the last few years; but still, they are larger than they were at the earlier Fairs of this Association; and in the aggregate they are probably as high as they have been in later years. More premiums are now offered for the same articles, many of them extending to second and third premiums; and the list of articles itself has been extended so as to embrace a greater variety than before. The Association will rely upon the public spirit and liberality of their fellow citizens to sustain their own Fairs, and thus elevate the industrial arts and agricultural improvements in our county.

TRIALS OF SPEED.

SECOND DAY, 2 o'clock, P. M—TROTTING RACE—For horses that have never trotted better than three minutes. Purse $70. $40 to first, $20 to second, and $10 to third.

SECOND DAY—MULE RACE. Half mile dash; best two in three. Purse $17.50—$10 to 1st, $5 to 2nd, and $2.50 to 3d. To come off immediately after trotting race.

THIRD DAY, 11 o'clock, A. M.—TROTTING RACE. For Huntingdon County horses alone. Purse $70—$40 to 1st, $20 to 2nd, and $10 to 3d.

THIRD DAY, 2 o'clock, P. M—TROTTING RACE—Free to all. Purse $125—$75 to 1st, $35 to 2nd, and $15 to 3d.

THIRD DAY—RUNNING RACE. Immediately after trotting races. Free to all; One mile and repeat. Not less than 3 to enter and 2 to start. Purse $70—$40 to 1st $20 to 2nd, and $10 to 3d.

FOURTH DAY, 11 o'clock, A. M—WALKING RACE. Free to all. One mile; Purse $14—$8 to 1st, $4 to 2nd, and $2 to 3d.

FOURTH DAY, 2 o'clock, P. M—TROTTING RACE. Three minute race. Purse $50—$25 to 1st $15 to 2nd, and $10 to 3d.

FOURTH DAY—MULE RACE. Immediately after trotting race. Half mile dash—best 2 in 3. Purse $17.50—$10 to 1st, $5 to 2nd, and $2.50 to 3d.

CONDITIONS.

All trotting races to be mile heats; best three in five in harness; not less than five to enter and three to start, and will be trotted under the rules of the National Association, and entries must be made in accordance therewith.

In cases of postponement under the authority of Rule 18, the race or races shall be trotted or run on the first good day following, omitting Sundays.

In all heats where eight or more horses start, the distance will be 150 yards.

Heats in each day's races may be made alternately.

Entrance fee, ten per cent. of whole premium. Any horse distancing the field will only be entitled to the first premium, excepting mule race, which shall be free.

John S. Miller, Mord B. Massey, and S. E. Henry, Judges of all trials of speed.

Owners of the thoroughbred stock will be required to furnish a certified pedigree of their stock.

Entrance fee for all stock in Classes No. 1 and No. 2 shall be 10 per cent. of first premium.

Exhibitors are required to have their stock and articles entered on the books at the office before they are admitted to the ground.

Any persons having any stock or articles for exhibition, can enter them at any time previous to the commencement of the Fair, by notifying the Secretaries of the same, and in so doing they will be required to furnish as full information as possible with regard to the age, pedigree treatment &c., of the animals.

Premiums shall in no case be given where the animal or article is unworthy.

CLASS 1: HORSES.

	best	2nd	3d
Bred stallion	$10 00	6 00	3 00
Three year old	7 50	6 00	3 00
Two year old	5 00	3 00	2 00
Riding horse	7 00	5 00	3 00
Gelding, Two years old	5 00	3 00	2 00
Filly	3 00	2 00	
Colt, six months old or under	3 00	2 00	
Family horse	7 00	5 00	3 00

Awarding Committee—George F. Gage, John Q. Adams, Samuel Peightal, Elliot Robley, Asbury Oaks.

COMMON STOCK.

Draught stallion	$7	4	2
Three year old	5	3	2
Two year old colt	5	3	2
One year old colt	3	2	
Filly, three years old	3	2	
Colt, two years old	3	2	
" one year old	3	2	
" six months, or under	2		
Brood mare	8	5	3
Draught horse	5	3	2
Riding horse	5	3	
Pair of matched horses	10	8	
Family horse	5	3	
Pair of mules	6	4	2

Awarding Committee.—T. K. Henderson, John Rhodes, Simeon Wright, Joseph R. Logan, John Zentmyer.

CLASS 2: NEAT STOCK.

SHORT HORNS.				ALDERNEY.			
Bull	$10	7	5	Bull	$10	7	5
Cow	8	5	3	Cow	8	5	3
Heifer	5	3	2	Heifer	5	3	2
Calf	3	2	1	Calf	3	2	1
DEVON.				COMMON.			
Bull	$10	7	5	Work oxen	6	4	
Cow	8	5	3	Bull	5	3	2
Heifer	5	3	2	Cow	4	3	2
Calf	3	2	1	Heifer	3	2	1
				Calf	2	1	

Awarding Committee.—Hays Hamilton, Perry Moore, Geo. P. Wakefield, Elisha Shoemaker.

CLASS 3: HOGS.

Chester white boar	$5	3	2
Berkshire "	5	3	2
Essex "	5	3	2
China Poland "	5	3	2
Chester white sow and pigs	5	3	2
Berkshire "	5	3	2
Essex "	5	3	2
China Poland "	5	3	2
Common boar	3	2	1
" sow and pigs	3	2	1

Awarding Committee.—Robert Laird, Samuel Neal, Daniel Conrad, John Heffner, David Rupert.

CLASS 4: SHEEP.

Native buck	$5	3	
Bakewell buck	5	3	
Southdown "	5	3	
Leicester "	5	3	
Merino "	5	3	
Cotswold "	5	2	
Ewes, native, not less than four	4	2	
" Bakewell "	4	2	
" Southdown "	4	2	
" Leicester "	4	2	
" Merino "	4	2	
" Cotswold "	4	2	

CLASS 5: AGRIC